The Gazette is the HOME PAPER. That's why you will find in it the advertisement of every business man who sells things for the home.

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

Sun rises today, 7:14; sets, 4:88. Mean temperature yesterday, 37. Weather today Fair. Sunshine yesterday, 75 per cent of possible.

NO. 11,459 40TH YEAR — COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, JANUARY 28, 1912—THIRTY-SIX PAGES — PRICE FIVE CENTS

DEMOCRATS IN CONTROL OF TARIFF

All Attempts of Republicans to Amend Metal Revision Bill Fail

LATE SESSION TO FINISH

House Adjourns Just Before Midnight Measure to Senate Monday

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—In order not to pass the metal tariff revision bill on Sunday morning, the Democratic leaders of the house, after finishing the measure almost to the last paragraph, adjourned that body a few minutes before midnight tonight. They will pass it early Monday. All attempts of the Republicans to amend the measure failed. The session was marked by a sharp division between Democrats and Progressive Republicans, and the open declarations of many of the Progressives that they would vote against the bill.

The bill as it will go to the senate, Monday, will carry an average reduction of tariff duties on all metal articles of about 33 per cent from the rates of the Payne-Aldrich law now in force. It is expected, if it becomes a law, to increase imports by $25,000,000 and reduce revenues about $900,000.

Charges of "caucus domination" and "gag rule" were made repeatedly by Republicans, Progressives and regulars, as Mr. Underwood applied the house rules to shut off debate on the amendments offered.

Progressive Leaders Norris of Nebraska and Lenroot of Wisconsin charged the Democrats with denying the house a fair chance to consider the bill.

Republican Leader Mann declared the presiding chairman, Representative Floyd of Arkansas, and Mr. Underwood had "usurped the powers of the house more autocratically than ever was done before in the history of the republic."

The attempt to amend the bill began as soon as Mr. Underwood shut off debate at the opening of the day's session. The Republicans fought this application of the cloture rule, but lost.

Progressives Attack Bill.

The Progressives made a determined attack upon the bill at various points and showed no disposition to support the Democratic measure. Amendments for free steel rails and free pig iron were offered by Representative Warburton of Washington, Republican Progressive, and voted down.

Representative Murdock of Kansas attempted to put in a free steel rail amendment that would apply only in case the United States Steel corporation was held by the New Jersey district court to be an unlawful combination. He declared all Democrats ought to be willing to support this proposal, but Chairman Underwood exhorted the Democrats to vote it down, saying if the United States Steel corporation were dissolved there would be real competition among steel rail mills.

The debate was marked by vigorous denial from Representative Palmer, Democrat, of Pennsylvania, that the duty had been removed from iron ore with the idea of benefiting certain steel interests in Pennsylvania. Representative Austin, Republican, of Tennessee, made a fight for the restoration of duty on iron ore, declaring free ore would be a particular benefit to the Bethlehem Steel company, of which Charles M. Schwab is the head, and which has its mills in the district represented by Mr. Palmer.

"I want to make a statement to end

(Continued on Page Three)

M. W. A. READJUSTMENT PLAN HAS BEEN ADOPTED

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—The head camp of the Modern Woodmen of America adopted the proposed readjustment plan increasing the life insurance rates of the society and closed the adjourned regular meeting here today. The measure was carried by a vote of 460 to 207.

The rerating proposal was made by the head officers after notice from 16 states that they had adopted a uniform fraternal insurance bill. This notice warned the society that certain requirements would be made before a continuation of business would be permitted.

The statement was made by head officers that in 1914, under present plans, the lodge would be unable to pay $800,000,000 of its liabilities or about $535 on a $1,000 policy. State insurance commissioner spoke for the measure, which was opposed by many speakers as a plan not in accord with fraternal insurance ideals.

The plan adopted today which will be in force after one year will increase rates of members under 54 years old by from 50 to 100 per cent. Members over 54 may not be assessed more than $3 each assessment for each $1,000 and not more than 12 assessments and one special assessment may be made each year. If the $3 is more than the member can pay, he may pay $2 and the other dollar will be deducted from the face of his policy.

All the details for the reception which is to be given to the second newly consecrated American cardinal, William H. O'Connell, who will arrive at Boston this morning on board the steamship Canopic, are practically concluded. The welcome which is to be extended to the cardinal will be in the form of a 10-day celebration and will be one of the gala events in the history of New England.

HEAD IRON WORKERS GETS TWO WARRANTS

Charges Detective for Counsel for Erectors Assn. With Attempt to Kill

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 27.—Charges that he assaulted and attempted to kill Frank M. Ryan, president of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, were made in warrants issued tonight against Robert J. Foster, a detective.

Foster, who is employed by Walter Drew, counsel for the National Erectors association, in gathering evidence for the federal grand jury investigation of the dynamite conspiracy, said he visited the iron workers headquarters today to inquire about a report that Mr. Drew was being "shadowed" about the country.

Ryan declared that after he had refused to discuss the subject and had forced the detective out of the door, he was struck by Foster with a revolver. One of the warrants charges that Foster struck Ryan with premeditated malice to kill and murder.

It was announced that Foster would later submit to arrest.

Early in the grand jury investigation of the dynamite conspiracy, Foster assisted in a raid on the offices in the iron workers headquarters formerly occupied by J. J. McNamara, the convicted secretary-treasurer of the union. Correspondence and books belonging to McNamara were sought.

"I went to the iron workers office to inquire about a report I received from Chicago that certain men were trying to locate Drew because of his work in getting evidence about the dynamite conspiracy. I merely wanted to tell Ryan we knew about it," said Foster.

Mr. Ryan said he told Foster to see the iron workers attorney about it. "The story that Foster told me concerning a report that $5,000 had been offered for Drew's head was absurd," said Ryan. "I told him I did not want to discuss it, but he insisted. After I forced him from the office, he drew a revolver and began hitting me with it."

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—"Foster undoubtedly was acting on information that he believed to be reliable if he made inquiry as to a report that a price had been set on my head," said Walter Drew, of the National Erectors association, tonight, in commenting upon the developments in the dynamite conspiracy at Indianapolis.

"In fact information to the effect that a price of $5,000 had been fixed for me was in our possession some time ago, even before the McNamaras were sent to prison," he added. "Burns heard the report and assigned a man to look after me for a month or so, afterwards."

DETAIL NAVAL ATTACHE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Commander Richard D. White has been detailed as naval attache to the embassy at Rome and Vienna, succeeding Commander Andrew T. Long. Commander White is now on duty in the office of naval intelligence at Washington and will assume his new post July 1.

Embezzler Claims He Drank 100 Quarts of Beer Within 6 Hours

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 27.—George A. Terry, formerly clerk of the National Banking corporation, who pleaded guilty to having embezzled $13,000 testified in the superior court today that he had drunk 100 quarts of beer within six hours. Terry made this explanation of the expenditure of a portion of the money which he stole from the bank.

The court doubted Terry's estimate of his capacity and ordered the proprietor of the cafe in which Terry said he had purchased the liquor, summoned as a witness.

Terry made a complete confession of his thefts.

JUDICIARY MUST BE LEFT ALONE

TAFT SEES DESTRUCTION IN PROPOSED RECALL

President Makes Impassioned Speech Against "Nostrums of Reform"

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—On the eve of his three-day visit to Ohio, his home state, President Taft spoke tonight at the Waldorf-Astoria to the Ohio society of New York, delivering probably the most impassioned speech he has made in many months, directed against the "nostrums of reform" and particular aimed at the recall of judges.

In the efforts which the president said have been made to reform constitution in this country he saw much that was good. He saw the faults of government in the United States today and admitted that in trying to eradicate them much might be accomplished by reformers. But in the effort to make the judiciary responsive to "every whim" of the people, he saw destruction. He declared that the conservative element of the nation must eventually "get together" to prevent a movement that would make the courts the creatures of popular will and might make the decision in every case, not accord with the law but accord with what a majority of the people thought the law should be.

"They are having a constitutional convention in Ohio," said the president, "and I am told that one of the propositions is to propose the judicial recall. Orators and statesmen are going up and down the country denouncing courts, pointing out their corruptness. The time is coming, in my judgment, when the conservative people of this country who are in favor of the eternal principles of justice and their administration so as to make them prevail, should rise to meet this misguided supporter of an utterly indefensible theory and end the agitation against the courts."

Attend Three Other Meetings.

The president's speech to the Ohio society was only one of his many engagements here tonight. From Ohio he stepped over into West Virginia in the same hotel and addressed the New York society of that name and then motored to Sherry's to speak to the Aero club of America. Before retiring at the home of his brother, Henry W. Taft, the president "dropped in" at the ball of the Daughters of Jacob at the Seventy-first regiment armory, to which 10,000 invitations had been issued. He is due to leave New York tomorrow for Cleveland.

President Taft made his principal speeches at the banquet of the Ohio society. He paid a warm tribute to Ohio, her institutions and people in opening his address, and after men-

(Continued on Page Three.)

BANDITS MAKE MEN AND WOMEN IN AUTO DISROBE

PUEBLA, Mex., Jan. 27.—Left in possession of a big touring car, but stripped of almost every stitch of clothing and robbed of money, jewelry and arms, was the predicament in which Macedonia Olvera, his two daughters and two young men were placed this morning by Zapatistas.

Olvera, who with his daughters, Rebecca and Luisa, is visiting friends in Puebla, invited the young men to accompany them on an automobile ride. Near the city their car was stopped by a band of Zapatistas, who, with guns leveled, forced the members of the party to deliver their personal possessions. One of the bandits then suggested that their clothing would make a desirable addition to the loot, and the occupants of the car, all members of the better class of society, were forced to disrobe.

At a workingman's home a few pieces of clothing were obtained.

CUERNAVACA, Mex., Jan. 27.—Fifty-nine Zapatistas were killed yesterday and today in a series of engagements with rurales and federal troops at the village of Buena Vista, which ended when a relief force under Col. Garcia Lugo routed the rebels, who had besieged a detachment of rurales in the village. A few prisoners were taken and they probably will be executed in accordance with the recent enactment providing for the suspension of constitutional guarantees.

DEPORT AN ENGLISHMAN

William Huddlestone, Who Two Years Ago Held Up Express Office, Says He Will Return

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—William Huddlestone, an Englishman, was deported on the Cunard liner Carmania by order of the immigration authorities today. Two years ago Huddlestone entered the Great Northern express office at Everett, Wash., and with a revolver in each hand held up all the employes and helped himself to two bags of gold. He escaped, but was apprehended by the state authorities and sentenced to imprisonment for an indefinite term of years, being set free recently, it is said, on the understanding that he would be deported.

According to the immigration inspector who brought him from Seattle, Huddlestone said he had $5,000 in a cache and intended to come back to the United States some time and get the spoils.

"Pigs are better protected by our government than people. If anything ails a hog—cholera or colic—a government expert visits him. But there is no federal inspection of the health of our children." Such is the opinion of Mrs. Winifred Harper Cooley, national president of the Associated Clubs of Domestic Science. Mrs. Cooley advocates that there should be established a national health bureau, whose head should be a member of the cabinet, whose duty it would be to superintend the care of the public health.

DEMOCRATS PUZZLED OVER "MONEY TRUST"

Serious Party Fight Threatens Before an Inquiry Is Authorized

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Inquiry into the "money trust" has become one of the most important problems before the Democrats of the house, and with a difference of opinion existing among them as to the wisdom of such an investigation as is proposed in the resolution introduced by Representative Lindbergh, of Minnesota, Representative Henry of Texas, chairman of the rules committee, today took the positive stand that the inquiry was imperative.

In a statement urging his colleagues to vote with him to "turn on the light," Chairman Henry assumed leadership of what may develop into a serious party fight before the question is settled. It is known that Representative Underwood, the majority leader, and others are opposed to saddling any more investigating committees upon congress at this time, but whether pressure in this instance will be strong enough to convince that it is their duty to delve into the secrets of Wall street finance remains to be seen. It is probable that the matter will not be settled until the house Democrats have fought out the issue in caucus.

Speaker Clark, Representative Underwood and other leaders today declined to discuss the statement issued by Representative Henry, in which he positively declared that the party could not decline to prosecute the proposed investigation.

Representative Martin W. Littleton expressed opposition to the inquiry.

"I am opposed to the inquiry proposed by Mr. Henry," Mr. Littleton said. "If this plan were followed, a panic might ensue. Why would it not be better to admit that there is no money trust, if such exists, and then set about to frame legislation to remedy the evil? An inquiry such as is proposed certainly will create unrest among the people."

Aviator Beachy in a Risky Exhibition During Strong Wind

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 27.—Lincoln Beachy, the crack flyer of the Curtiss camp, took the honors at today's aviation meet. In a wind so strong that many of the aviators refused to go up, he gave the spectators a great exhibition of daring. Incidentally, he furnished a surprise for Miss Blanche C. Scott, one of the women aviators, by making his first flight garbed as a woman, his purpose being to make Miss Scott believe that she had a rival.

A 35-mile wind swept the aviation field when Beachy, who had announced that a new girl aviator would appear, sent his craft around "death curve" at 60 miles an hour, and not more than 25 feet from the ground. Despite the gale, Beachy, as a windup of the day's events, climbed 5,500 feet in the air, shut off his motor and volplaned to the ground, making a beautiful landing. At the time he came down the aerometer indicated a wind velocity of 42 miles an hour.

W. B. Cooke of San Francisco and F. T. Fish, the boy aviator of Los Angeles, started in the duration, but both landed within an hour, declaring it was too risky. Fish at one time was 3,000 feet in the air, and several miles out over the ocean, hidden by a fog. When he landed he was nearly frozen.

In the speed contests, Beachy won the first and final heats from Parmalee. Kearney was third, Hoff fourth, Martin fifth.

Parmalee, in his glider, made three ascensions, at one time reaching an altitude of 100 feet. In his Wright machine, Parmalee went up 3,500 feet, and made a spiral dip nearly straight down with full power on.

The contest for duration closed today. W. B. Cooke of San Francisco winning first place, with Fish second. The meet will close tomorrow.

COMPLETE LINK IN WATER PLAN

TUNNEL INSURES SUPPLY OF NEW YORK CITY

Bore 1,100 Feet Under River Is Part of $162,000,000 System Proposed

the greatest link in the greatest chain of its kind in the world's history will be completed precisely at noon next Tuesday, when a blast of dynamite, fired 1,100 feet under the surface of the Hudson river at Storm King, N. Y., concludes the digging of a tunnel through which in years to come will pour millions of gallons of water from the Catskill mountains for consumption by the city of New York, more than 100 miles distant.

Mayor Gaynor and members of the board of water supply will be present to officially celebrate the event, and, as soon as the debris of the blast is cleared away, they will walk through the 3,000 feet length of the tunnel from shore to shore.

The successful completion of the under-the-river tunnel marks the final, definite assurance of the practicability of the colossal waterworks scheme for which New York city will spend $162,000,000 before work ceases on it. The constructing of the great Ashokan dam and reservoir, with an area greater than Manhattan island itself; the building of the 150 miles of serpent-like aqueduct, with its half dozen subreservoirs, and the laying of miles upon miles of tributary piping under the city itself, are problems to tax the ingenuity and resources of the greatest of engineers and constructors, but none of these tasks was as baffling or doubtful of consummation as the boring under the Hudson.

Until work on the great under-the-river tunnel had progressed almost to its conclusion, the question still remained as to whether the more than $500,000,000 voted by the city to be expended on the prodigious project would be wasted. Therefore, the completion of it marks the most important occasion since work was started in 1907.

Official ceremonies commemorating the turning of the first spadefull of earth. Tuesday's exercises glory over the fact that, instead of a mere possibility, the project is now a certainty and its completion only a question of time. The only other celebration to be held will be when the water is turned on to supply billions of gallons of clear, mountain water to the inhabitants of America's metropolis. This is expected to be in 1913.

The official opening of the great tunnel on Tuesday will be attended, besides Mayor Gaynor, by President Straus of the board of water supply,

(Continued From Page One.)

CLARK DECLARES HE IS IN RACE WON ON RECORD ONLY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Speaker Champ Clark, in a public statement today, declared he was a candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination, standing on his own feet "without leaning on any other candidate." The speaker appeals for the support of a representative delegation of "loyal Missouri Democrats" who will stand by him as long as he has a chance for the nomination. Mr. Clark is emphatic in declaring he is in the presidential race on his record and standing, and seeks no alliance with any other candidate.

"Governor Folk and his friend," said Speaker Clark in his statement, "may make combinations with other candidates if they wish, but they have no right to excuse such conduct by wrongfully charging me with like practices. So far as I am concerned, I have stood and propose to stand on my own feet, without leaning on any other candidate. If I carry Missouri, I want a representative delegation of loyal Democrats who will support me with fidelity as long as they believe I have a good chance for the nomination, and beyond that I am entirely willing to leave the delegation to do what may seem best for the party and the country."

BUTTER THIEF TO PRISON

FARGO, S. D., Jan. 27.—A. J. Murray, convicted butter thief who also is charged with being a bigamist, was sentenced today to five years in the state penitentiary on a theft charge.

SURPRISE FOR BIGAMIST

Chicago Man Comes Home to Be Met by Two Wives, a Daughter and Two Policemen

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—William H. Thompson of North Lincoln avenue was received, upon his return home tonight, by two wives, a daughter, two policemen and a reporter. He had expected to greet one wife.

After he had been arrested on a charge of bigamy, Thompson told his story. He said he had married four women. The first, in 1896, was Ollie May Bartholomew. A boy and a girl were born to them, he said, and they live in Sheldon, Wis. He was divorced in 1906 and married Rebecca Horn, now in Lethbridge, Alberta, Canada. He said he had heard she divorced him, so he married Agnes Drummond at Norfolk, Va., in 1909. Mrs. Drummond Thompson, with a 7-months-old daughter, was one of the wives present today. Twelve days ago he married Miss Jennie Edwards, in Kansas City, Mo. She was the other wife present

Former governor of the state of New York, Frank S. Black, who, according to his closest friends, will drop his law practice, having fulfilled a resolve that when he was worth $1,000,000 he would leave business behind and become a farmer for the rest of his life. After leaving the governor's chair, Mr. Black became one of the foremost leaders of the bar in the state of New York. At one time he was a candidate for the United States senate.

GOV. STUBBS CALLS ON COL. ROOSEVELT

In Statement Later Kansan Declares Host Will Be Next President

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Theodore Roosevelt is not a candidate for the presidency, but nevertheless will be nominated and elected, according to a statement issued tonight by Walter R. Stubbs, governor of Kansas, who lunched with the former president today at Oyster Bay. Governor Stubbs is the second governor within 24 hours to say that he is going back home to work for Roosevelt.

"There is no doubt whatever that Colonel Roosevelt will be nominated by the national convention and be elected president," said Governor Stubbs' statement.

"I say this knowing from his personal statements to me, repeated during a personal conversation today, that he is not a candidate and will not be a candidate for the nomination. I am fully convinced he means exactly what he says and that he honestly and sincerely feels that he personally has nothing to gain by another term as president.

"But Colonel Roosevelt has never said to me, nor to any other living human being, to my knowledge, that he would refuse the nomination if it came to him as the result of a genuine demand on the part of the people.

"There is such a demand at this time. All the information I have been able to gather from all parts of the country indicates that that demand will persist and grow and force the convention to offer him the nomination. His patriotic spirit, his courage and his keen sense of the duties and obligations of a citizen will forbid him to set his back against a task which the people demand he perform."

TAKING OF EVIDENCE IN OUSTER SUIT COMPLETED

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 27.—Taking of evidence in the state's ouster suit against 26 lumber companies, charged with violation of the antitrust law, was completed here today before Special Commissioner R. M. Reynolds. Arguments in the case probably will be heard next April, some time being required for the preparation of the mass of testimony for presentation to the supreme court.

The suit was brought in 1908 against certain lumber companies and members of the Yellow Pine Manufacturers association, in Missouri, on the grounds that they were trying to curtail the output of yellow pine and to regulate prices.

Need National Body to Assist States Educate Their Citizens, He Says

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 27.—"We are bound to consider whether the time has not come for a national subsidiary body, not to replace, but to supplement, the efforts of the states," declared Dr. Felix Adler of New York, chairman of the national child labor committee, tonight, in his annual address to the eighth conference, in session here. He was speaking on the subject, "Federal Aid for Education."

Dr. Adler showed how the nation had delegated to the state the education of its citizens, and how the states, despite splendid records, still face appalling illiteracy figures.

Miss Florence Kelley of New York spoke on various phases of the child labor problem.

The congress indorsed the American Bar association's recently drafted uniform child labor law."

MANAGER FOR WILSON IS FRONT

Declares Watterson's Offer to Get Ryan Money Was Turned Down

HONOR COURT IS PROPOSED

Southern Editor Suggests Way Settle His Differences With Senator Tillman

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Suggestions by Col. Henry Watterson that he solicited contributions to the Woodrow Wilson campaign fund from Thomas F. Ryan were met with declarations by William F. McCombs, Governor Wilson's campaign manager, that Mr. Ryan's money could not be accepted as "such contributions were not within the spirit of the Woodrow Wilson campaign." McCombs' statement follows:

"I have read the correspondence interchanged between Colonel Watterson and Senator Tillman which appeared in this morning's papers. I had thought that Colonel Watterson's statement of several days ago entirely disposed of the alleged incident. I so stated in an interview a day or so afterwards. I have made no statement with reference to it since that time. I assume responsibility for the contributions to Governor Wilson's campaign and I know their sources. They have uniformly been made by people who had no interest except the consummation of the ideas which he represents. Not one of them expects any other return.

Says Watterson Broached Subject.

"Any communication which has passed between myself and Colonel Watterson regarding campaign funds has taken place in personal interviews between him and myself. There have been two interviews only. I intensely dislike to make a public statement of a private conversation and regret very much that Colonel Watterson has forced me to do so. In October of last year I had a general conversation on presidential politics with Colonel Watterson at the Waldorf, where he was stopping. I visited him at his suggestion. In the course of that conversation he gave it as his opinion that a large amount of money would be needed and volunteered the suggestion that he would go and see his friend, Thomas F. Ryan, and that he was sure he could induce him to make a very large contribution to the campaign.

"I said to him that we could not take Mr. Ryan's money and that such contributions were not within the spirit of the Woodrow Wilson campaign. His reply was:

"I have been in politics 50 years and I know that money and not patriotism counts in a presidential campaign."

No Ryan Contribution.

"I repeated to Colonel Watterson that we could not take the money. Early in December I met him again and he renewed the discussion of a Ryan contribution. I made the same answer to him that I had made before.

"I heard nothing further from Colonel Watterson on the subject and thought no more of the conversation. I have not seen him since that time. If I mistake not, there is an implication, perhaps in Colonel Watterson's letter to Senator Tillman—probably not intended—to the effect that he secured funds for this campaign from Mr. Ryan. No such contributions has been made and this, of course, Colonel Watterson well knows.

"The well-timed assaults upon Governor Wilson are rendering real service. I will specify one respect. Since the beginning of these attacks I have received in my mail many small contributions from all over the country

(Continued on Page Three.)

ILLINOIS PROGRESSIVES MAKE NO INDORSEMENT

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 27.—The Progressive Republican state conference, originally called to indorse Robert M. La Follette, today devoted its energies to denouncing state and national Republican administrations and urging all Progressives to send to the next National Republican convention delegates pledged to vote for the nomination of a Progressive for president and to strike for the adoption of a platform representative of the Progressive sentiment of the party.

Roosevelt and La Follette followers were apparently afraid of each other, and after much parleying, it was agreed as a compromise that no presidential indorsement be made.

The La Follette adherents cheered lustily when the Wisconsin senator's name was mentioned in connection with an amendment of the Taft-Wickersham rate bill. Cheers from the Roosevelt followers were vociferated when the resolutions approved the Roosevelt-Pinchot conservation policy.

Frequently the names of Lorimer, Busse, Deneen, Cannon and Cullom were linked in the denunciation of present conditions in this state. The fiercest onslaught was that portion of the resolution declaring

"The time has come to put an end to 'Lorimerism,' 'Deneenism,' 'Cannonism,' 'Jackpotism' and 'spoils machines,' whether federal or state."

TWO APPOINTMENTS BY PRES. B. F. BUSH

E. L. Brown Made Vice President D. & R. G.—F. J. Shepard to Assist President

Special to The Gazette.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 27.—President B. F. Bush of the Missouri Pacific-Iron Mountain railways, on his return to headquarters at St. Louis today, announced two appointments in connection with his new position as president of the D. & R. G. One was the selection of E. L. Brown as vice president and general manager of the D. & R. G. system and the other was the appointment of Finley J. Shepard as assistant to the president of that line.

Edward L. Brown was born on January 3, 1864, and is a native of Iowa. His railroad career was begun as a lad of 11, when he was a messenger boy of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, later serving as telegraph operator, station agent and train dispatcher on the same road. Then he became joint agent for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, Wabash and Iowa Central, and later general agent at West Superior, Wis., for the St. Paul & Duluth. He was promoted to be commercial agent for the same road in the cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis in April, 1891. to November of the same year he was made chief dispatcher and superintendent of telegraph, and a month later was appointed master of transportation of the same road. In March, 1896, he was promoted to superintendent and on June 15, 1900, was chosen superintendent of the Lake Superior division of the Northern Pacific at Duluth. From February, 1902, to April, 1903, he served as general superintendent of the Montana Central railway, and in 1903 he was made assistant general superintendent of the entire eastern district of the Great Northern railway. His work was so satisfactory that about four years ago Mr. Hill transferred him at an increased salary to be general superintendent of the western district lines, which position he has occupied since. The lines under his jurisdiction in this position cross the Rocky mountains and the Cascade mountains and also run along the coast from Portland to Vancouver.

Acquainted With Mountain Work.

He has been considered one of the best operating men on any of the Hill lines, and that means a great deal, as Mr. Hill will not accept anything but the highest class of work from any of his officials. The experience of Mr. Brown in running the mountain lines of the Great Northern fit him peculiarly for the work of the Denver & Rio Grande, which is a mountain system.

Finley J. Shepard is a native of Connecticut. He entered railroad work in February, 1882, as a clerk in the accounting department of the Northern Pacific railroad at St. Paul. After serving for a time in the accounting and treasury departments he was transferred to the general manager's office and he became assistant to the general manager. Later he was made assistant to the vice president of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, with headquarters at Chicago. From that position he was appointed general superintendent of the Santa Fe coast lines, with headquarters at Los Angeles, Cal., which office he filled for three years. In that position Mr. Shepard's record was one of the best ever made on the Santa Fe by a general superintendent. He is a student and a reader as well as an active operating man and is considered one of the most thorough and best informed railroad men in the country. He resigned this position to engage in business, and when E. J. Pearson was made first vice president of the Missouri Pacific-Iron Mountain system by President Bush, Mr. Shepard was the man selected to assist him in his work. His services in that capacity were so satisfactory that Mr. Bush decided to make him his assistant on the D. & R. G.

COMPLETE LINK

(Continued From Page One)

and Commissioners John F. Galvin and Charles N. Chadwick, as well as J. Waldo Smith, chief engineer of the board, and others connected with the construction of the aqueduct.

The boring of the tunnel has been rushed at the rate of 17 feet a day during the last few weeks, squads working from both ends. The work has progressed so uniformly that even the hour when the final blast can be fired has been named by the engineers.

Blasted Through Solid Rock.

When the dynamite has been exploded and the debris cleared away, the mayor will lead the visiting party in a walk through the tunnel, starting from Break Neck, N. Y., on the east side, and winding up at Storm King.

The tunnel has been blasted through solid rock, and in its present condition, without a cement lining, which is to be put in later, is watertight. The tunnel is 3,622 feet in length and extends between two shafts each 1,150 feet deep, sunk on either side of the river. The work for sinking these shafts was done by the city, but the contract for boring the tunnel has been executed by a private contracting firm.

The city had great difficulty in finding a suitable location for crossing under the river, as it was necessary to find a solid stratum of rock without a break through which the tunnel could be carried. The tunnel is 18 feet wide in diameter and cylindrical. The diameter will be reduced to 14 feet when the concrete lining is in place.

While the tunnel itself is a tremendous work, the entire waterworks system, taken as a whole, is an epochal one. More and deeper problems than those encountered in the building of the Panama canal have been met with by the engineers employed in the task, and many of them are on almost as gigantic a scale.

16,000 Employes at Work.

An army of 16,000 workers and countless machinery are distributed over the work from Staten Island and Queens for 120 miles north to the new coollecting works at the Ashokan reservoir, where a huge dam will bottle up the waters of myriads of mountain streams. The entire work of construction to the sea is being carried on simultaneously over the entire line by more than 30 of the largest construction firms in the world. Each contractor is interested only in his particular section of the work, which covers from three to 10 miles in extent, with an estimated cost of from $1,000,000 to $12,000,000 each.

The danger of a serious water famine in New York was foreseen by investigators many years ago. The present system is barely able to meet the demands now made upon it, but the new system will be able to supply an entire city of 10,000,000, which it is estimated New York will have by 1930. Also the general plan of it is such that its capacity can be doubled by construction of additional dams in the Catskills that would require less than a year's work to build. As compared with other water supply systems, New York's new one will be far the greatest ever constructed, surpassing several times the wonderful works of the ancient Romans.

Silk stockings were first manufactured in Spain.

Spring Quarterly Style Book

Ladies' Home Journal quarterly style books now on sale at pattern counter, 5c each.

Our facilities for making buttons are very complete. Prices very reasonable. Inquire at pattern counter.

Kaufman's

EVERY THING FOR EVERYBODY

Advance Showing Wash Fabrics

Our showing of new spring wash fabrics is very comprehensive, and includes all the late novelty cloths as well as the staples. Many new ideas are featured that are exclusive with us. Your inspection is invited.

Prior to the arrival of new spring and summer merchandise (being purchased by our Mr. Kaufman, who has been in the eastern markets the past three weeks) it is our intention to dispose of every dollar's worth of winter goods. In order to effect a quick clearance, prices have been cut without regard of actual cost. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday the prices quoted below will be in effect.

Cloth Suits

6.50 for choice of 22 suits worth to $22.50.

11.50 for choice of 17 suits worth to $39.50.

19.50 for choice of 14 suits worth to $62.50.

CLEAN-UP OF WOOL SKIRTS

2.62 For choice of 31 wool skirts, selling regularly $3.75 to $5.95.

3.95 For choice of 30 wool skirts, selling regularly $6.50 to $10.

5.75 For choice of 8 wool skirts, selling regularly $10.95 to $16.50.

Clean Up of Infants' and Children's Coats

1.98 For choice of 23 infants' coats, sizes 1 to 6 years, worth up to $9.50.

1.98 For choice of 20 children's coats, sizes 6 to 14, worth up to $7.95.

3.62 For choice of 13 children's coats, sizes 6 to 14, worth up to $13.50.

CLEAN UP of BLACK SATEEN PETTICOATS

One lot of 50 black sateen petticoats, very well made. Excellent fabrics and unusual value at their regular price, $2.50. For quick clearance **1.62**

Dresses SILK and WOOL

7.62 for choice of 10 dresses worth to $25.

10.62 for choice of 17 dresses worth to $35.

15.62 for choice of 5 dresses worth to $41.50.

MEN'S AND BOYS' FURNISHINGS

Men's all wool ribbed shirts and drawers. Broken assortments of $1.50, $2. and $2.50 garments. Final cleanup **1.00**

Men's wool mixed underwear, in brown or gray. $1 values. Final cleanup **39c**

Men's full sized, all linen handkerchiefs, 15c value. This sale **9c**

Men's black or tan cotton hose, in all sizes, 15c regular. This sale, 4 for 25c, or, each **6¼c**

Men's suspenders, regular 50c lisles. This sale **29c**

Men's pure silk and knitted scarfs, 50c grade for **25c**

Men's 75c flannel nightshirts, all sizes **59c**

Boys' shirts, collar detached, sizes 12 to 13½. Light and dark patterns, 50c values. Final cleanup **20c**

Boys' blouses, detached collar, sizes 6 to 15. 75c values at **59c**

Children's bearskin fancy hats, in blue, red and white. Final cleanup ..... **½ Price**

Children's roll neck sweaters and jerseys; 50c and 75c grade **23c**

Boys' all wool roll neck sweaters; $1 and $1.50 grades **69c**

Boys' all wool roll neck sweaters; $1.75 and $2 grades **89c**

LADIES' GLOVES AND HOSIERY

Ladies' golf gloves, gray, navy, black and brown; 25c and 35c values. Final cleanup **15c**

Ladies' wool golf gloves, gray, navy, black and brown; 50c values. Final cleanup **35c**

Kayser silk lined cashmere gloves, in black only; sizes 6 to 8½; 65c grade. Final cleanup **39c**

Kayser mercerized and fleece lined cashmere gloves for ladies, in black, brown and gray; sizes 6 to 9; 35c grades. Final cleanup **19c**

Odd lot of kid gloves, broken sizes, all colors; $1 value. Final cleanup **50c**

Misses' fine ribbed hose, in black; double heel, toe and knee. 25c grade. Final cleanup **18c**

Misses' and boys' ribbed hose, linen heels and toes, black only; sizes 6 to 7½. Special **12½c**

Ladies' plain and ribbed hose, in black, 25c grade. Final cleanup **19c**

Infants' bearskin mittens, leather palm, 29c regular. Final cleanup **23c**

Art Department

Stamped pillow cases, of guaranteed tubing. 8 different patterns. 75c value. Cleanup sale **45c**

LINEN SECTION

Short lengths in table linen, 1½ to 3 yards; each at ..... **⅛ Off**

Short lengths in all linen crash. Final cleanup ..... **⅛ Off**

Bleached cotton crash, 15 inches wide, regular 5c yard. Final cleanup **4c**

Irish twill linen finish crash, 18 inches wide, 8c regular. Final cleanup **6c**

Cream linen, 36 inches wide, extra fine quality, 50c grade. This sale **35c**

Sanitary seamed sheets, 72x90 and 81x90, 60c values. Final cleanup **39c**

Turkish bath mats, size 26x40, regular $1.50. Final cleanup **69c**

Pure linen kitchen towels, 18x36, hemmed, 35c grade. This sale **25c**

Table pads, all sizes. This sale **5c**

FREE!

One 50c Size Jar

PALM OLIVE CREAM

With every purchase of 6 bars Palm Olive Soap. Regular 10c bar. During this sale 6 bars soap, 1 jar cream

49c

LADIES' FURNISHINGS

Shell barrettes, carved style, many patterns, 25c grade. Final cleanup **10c**

Ladies' linen collars, worth 25c, many embroidered patterns. This sale **10c**

One lot of ladies' stock collars, beautiful patterns, regular 15c and 25c. Final cleanup **5c**

Ladies' embroidered handkerchiefs, in many patterns, 25c values. Final cleanup **9c**

Ladies' coat sets, in many styles, sold regular at 35c. This sale **10c**

Ladies' lawn handkerchiefs, fine grade, regular 5c. Final cleanup **3c**

All leather and velvet hand bags, regular $1.25 and up. Final cleanup ..... **⅛ Off**

Odd lot of belts, consisting of patent leather, velvets, elastics, etc., sold regular up to 50c. Final cleanup **9c**

WASH FABRICS

Plain suiting, half wool; green, red and large plaid; 36 inches wide, 50c values. Final cleanup **35c**

Reception crepe, 36 inches wide, in many colors, fine mercerized material, regular 35c. Final cleanup **22c**

Whirlpool silk, 27 inches wide, in four colors, excellent for petticoats and lining. 35c value. Final cleanup **23c**

Seco silk, 27 inches wide, in dots, plains and floral effects, in all colors, 38c grade. This sale **16c**

White organdie, 27 inches wide, 40c grade. Final cleanup **29c**

Barred Swiss, 27 inches wide, very sheer, 35c grade. Final cleanup **23c**

Ideal gan, 27 inches wide, used for pajamas and night shirts, 25c grade. Final cleanup **17c**

DRUG SUNDRIES

Genuine "very" brushes, all bristle, set in rubber cushion, $1.00 value **69c**

One lot of solid back, all bristle hair brushes, regular 50c and 75c. Final cleanup **39c**

"Qumegg" shampoo and shampoo jelly, 25c value. Final cleanup **17c**

Rubber gloves in all sizes, guaranteed for one year, 50c grade. This sale **37c**

One lot of celluloid combs, in many colors, coarse and fine teeth. 15c grade. Final cleanup **8c**

10c package of envelopes, 25 in pack, good quality. Final cleanup **5c**

Sanitol tooth brushes, each in individual box, hard or medium texture. 25c value. This sale **17c**

Infants' Bonnets

Choose any infants' bonnet in stock; white coney fur; black, white and colored silk; new ideas and colorings, selling regular at 98c to $7.50. Final clean-up ..... **½ Price**

Sweaters

One lot of 35 pure worsted children's sweaters, ages 4 to 9, worth $1.62. This sale **89c**

Ladies' Coats

Ladies' fancy mixture coats, 13 in all; regular $15 to $22.50. Final cleanup **6.95**

Millinery

Any ladies' or misses' trimmed hat or auto hood in stock. Final cleanup **1.00**

Any child's felt hat in stock. Final cleanup **25c**

DOMESTICS

Flannelette, 27 and 36 inches wide, assorted colors, with or without border, 18c and 15c quality. Final cleanup **7½c**

Fancy Cretonnes, for comfort covering, 27 inches wide, 12½c and 10c quality. Final cleanup **6½c**

Fruit of the loom bleached muslin, 36 inches wide, 10c quality. Final cleanup **8c**

Apron gingham, 27 inches wide, in blue and brown checks, 7½c grade. Final cleanup **5c**

Baby blankets, Jacquard patterns, wool finish, 59c regular. Final cleanup **39c**

Grey cotton blankets, 39-66, with colored border, 50c regular. Final cleanup **39c**

Dress Goods

Four pieces heavy two-faced cloaking, assortment of colors; regular $3.50 and $4. Final cleanup **2.25**

Two pieces, red and white polo cloth, 56 inches wide; regular $3.50 and $4. Final cleanup **2.25**

RIBBONS

One lot of ribbons, in widths from 2 to 60, many colors. Widths 9 to 60 at 5c; widths up to 3. Final cleanup **3c**

Shoes

Lot 784 A High Tan Calf Button Boot, made over a new high nob toe, high arch and Cuban heel, Goodyear welted sole; $4.00 values; Clearance price **2.95**

Lot 735 A Gun Metal Button Boot, made over a swing last, nob toe, medium high arch and heel, Goodyear welted sole; $4.00 values; Clearance price **2.75**

CALIFORNIA DEMOCRATS COMPROMISE ON REPORT

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 27.—The Democratic state central committee today adopted the minority report of the committee on election of delegates to the national convention, indorsing the presidential preference primary law, but declining to make any official recommendations as to the methods to be used in conducting a campaign for the selection of delegates to the national convention.

The adoption of the minority report was a compromise between the supporters of Hearst and Wilson. The Wilson men desired that candidates for the national convention be grouped on the ballot beneath the names of the presidential candidate they supported. The Hearst men wished the candidates to be placed in the non-preference column, which would bind them to vote in the convention for the presidential candidate receiving the greatest vote at the state primaries.

No house in Paris bears the No. 13.

Spring '12 Shirts $1 to $3

What's the Use

Spring '12 Hats $3, $3.50 & $4

spending your money for heavy clothes, and last year's clothes at that, for about one month's wear?

We are showing advance spring styles decidedly different from what you'll find in other shops, of last fall's styles. A look will convince you.

Suits from $18 to $30 for Spring, 1912.

Money Cheerfully Refunded. **Gorton's** 113 East Pikes Peak

Specialists in good clothes; and nothing else.

FURNITURE AND HOUSEFURNISHINGS
Cash or Credit
The Fair
111½ N. Tejon. Opp. North P...

Try the Edge With Your Finger!

Examine a collar fresh from our laundry. Notice its clear, white color, its even, elastic stiffness; its smooth, velvet-like domestic finish and its perfect shape.

Then test the top edge by running your finger tip over it. Notice the smooth, slick finish given it. Nothing there to rub, dig or irritate your neck.

This test will prove the value of our service. Make it. Send us a trial bundle and apply the test.

Phone call brings our wagon.

The Pearl Laundry Co., Inc.
PHONE MAIN 1085

"WE BURN THE SLACK"
There is economy and satisfaction in using our thoroughly screened coals.
—Telephone 46—
THE EL PASO ICE & COAL CO.

GOOD TEETH
GOOD DIGESTION
Chew your food slowly; chew it well. Our teeth are like good tools, and each one should be in its place. A child with bad teeth does not grow as strong and healthy as one with good, well-cared-for teeth.
Let us tell you about them.
DR. FLEMING
Over the Busy Corner.

Lot Bargains
Cascade Ave. Lots,
Tejon Street Lots,
Nevada Ave. Lots,
at Reduced Prices.
The North End Land Co.
10 Gazette Building.
D. V. DONALDSON, Pres.

RICH ORE SPECIMENS FROM NEVADA DISTRICT

Special to The Gazette.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Jan. 27.—James Middaugh, a well-known lease operator in this city, returned today from the Wedekind mining district, near Reno, Nev., and brought with him some very fine specimens of galena and zinc ore, mined in Nevada by the United Mines company. The lode from which this ore was taken is 25 feet wide and was opened last Tuesday. Tests of the ore will be made here. Tests made in Wedekind show a high grade of gold and silver. Mr. Middaugh will return to Nevada next week.

FATAL FIRE IN TOLEDO

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 28.—The reduction plant of the N. Rassell Sons company here was practically destroyed by fire shortly after midnight, causing a loss of $60,000. Eugene Burchell, aged 35, was cremated in the fire.

Several firemen were overcome in an endeavor to save him.

DR. MURPHY SAYS

An article of merchandise without a trade mark, is like a mule without pride of ancestry or hope of posterity.

And an improperly fitted pair of glasses is like a lost diamond—a never ending source of worriment. Moral: Get the kind that fit—glasses—I mean.

Mine are guaranteed. 325 Burns Blk.

MANAGER FOR WILSON

(Continued From Page One.)

from people who have not been asked to contribute, and whom neither I nor Governor Wilson know. The letters all convey expressions of resentment at the unfair and concerted attacks that are being made on him."

"If He Has Proof, Should Show It."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Sen. Benjamin R. Tillman of South Carolina today declined to reply to Col. Henry Watterson's challenge of last night in connection with the Watterson-Tillman-Harvey-Wilson controversy. "If Colonel Watterson has any proofs of what he says he ought to publish them. I have nothing more to say."

This was Senator Tillman's only comment. It had been reported earlier in the day that he would make a detailed reply. Colonel Watterson in the meantime had issued another statement in which he said:

"In my letter to Senator Tillman, I promised proof of any statement made by me that might be disputed. Governor Wilson denies that I had any authorization from him or any agent of his to raise money for his campaign.

"I have the proof that I have not only authorization but that I actually raised a considerable sum.

"I hold myself ready to furnish this proof to Senator Tillman at once if he will do me the honor personally to call on me, as I am confined to my hotel and cannot call on him. If Senator Tillman's single averment after inspecting this proof be either equivocal or insufficient, I propose that Governor Wilson name two confidential friends, I naming two, the four to name a fifth and this court of gentlemen established to determine the issue between us."

"I must insist that this be done without delay as I shall have to leave Washington next Tuesday night to fill important engagements elsewhere."

Harvey Thinks He Will Keep Out.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Col. George Harvey, editor of Harper's Weekly, said today that he did not propose to say a thing about the latest developments in the Tillman-Watterson-Harvey-Wilson controversy. The colonel said he had read the correspondence between Senator Tillman and Colonel Watterson. He would not say anything about the statement that correspondence had passed between Governor Wilson and himself since the break, which Governor Wilson was willing should be made public. Asked if he might say something later either on the Tillman-Watterson correspondence or on his break with Governor Wilson, Colonel Harvey laughed and replied:

"God bless me, I don't know. I think I'll keep out of it forever from now on."

No Comment From Wilson.

BOSTON, Jan. 27.—Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey spoke before two Boston business organizations and a body of Harvard students during an 18-hour visit here today. The principal address was before the Boston real estate exchange and auction board but he also appeared before the City club, which is composed of business men of all shades of political opinion, and the Woodrow Wilson Democratic club of Harvard students.

Incidentally Governor Wilson called upon Governor Foss at the state house, but nothing of political interest developed from that interview.

Newspaper men waylaid him frequently with questions as to various phases of the Watterson-Tillman-Wilson episode. The governor merely replied that he had no comment to make at present, and Colonel Watterson's suggestion of a court of gentlemen in connection with the controversy over the alleged raising of campaign funds, passed without notice by him publicly.

ROOSEVELT NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO MEET

Entire Membership in Session at Chicago, February 6, Will Discuss Progress

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—Arrangements were made late today by the Roosevelt national committee, headed by Alexander H. Rovell and Edwin W. Sims, former United States district attorney, for a meeting of the entire committee, February 6, to discuss the progress made by the organization in its movement for the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt for president.

Telegrams were sent to Governors Stubbs of Kansas, Glasscock of West Virginia and Hadley of Missouri, outlining the suggestion of Governor Osborn earlier in the day and asking their presence.

Governor Osborn is expected to attend the meeting, which is to be held at the committee headquarters in Chicago.

"If Roosevelt is nominated, he should carry Michigan by at least 100,000 votes," said Governor Osborn, at the Roosevelt headquarters here today. The governor said he believed Roosevelt would be a candidate if the people of the country demanded it.

Asked if he thought either President Taft or Senator La Follette would accept his suggestion that they retire in favor of Roosevelt, the governor said:

"If Roosevelt is a candidate, yes, but they probably will not retire voluntarily. With Roosevelt in the field they probably would retire during the convention for he would be nominated."

JUDICIARY MUST

(Continued From Page One)

tioning the various "isms" that had sprung up in the country in the past, said:

"We have now reached another period when another new political nostrum, or series of them, is being preached throughout the country, and has found some lodgment in our dear old state. We are told that there is a period of unrest throughout the country, and in Ohio, especially, that the movement is against the things that are, and in favor of new ideas which are to metamorphose our entire institutions and bring about a condition where only the just shall have luxury, and only the undeserving be poor. Like all nostrums of this kind, the reform is not to proceed from the people themselves, in the change of the individual, but is to be found in the machinery of government under which the individual lives and has his being. It is to impose on the government a responsibility for the happiness of the individual that it never had before. We are enjoying today a greater per capita holding of property by the individual than ever in the history of the country. Never before has the equality of opportunity manifested itself as it does today in Ohio and all her sister states.

Keep Hands Off of Courts.

"There are reformers who now propose remedies to make retrograde steps in politics, made possible by the establishment of new constitutions easily amendable, providing for complaint appeals to the franchise and vote of the people for the recall by the vote of the people of judges, and for the reversal of judicial decisions by plebescites.

"It may be questioned whether in the whole history of proposed political reforms, we have ever had such radical suggestions as have proceeded from senators and congressmen, governors and members of state legislatures within the last decade when attempts have been made to formulate what this new progressive system is and involves. It is radical not so much because it affects the executive and the legislative, and makes them and their temporary opinions respond quickly in their changes to popular waves of passion, but it is chiefly so because who are its advocates lay their hands upon our court system and seek to rob it of those characteristics whose secure justice and independence in its administration."

The president declared there might be some excuse under a popular government for efforts to make legislative and executive action more nearly reflect the will of the people. Such an effort at least does not violate the principles of justice and righteousness. He continued:

Violate Fundamental Principles.

"But when the set of reformers offer their remedies for defects in the administration of justice, they do violate utterly the fundamental principals of righteousness and justice. They propose that a judge who has been elected for a fixed term of office, may be removed on the initiative of a small percentage and the vote of a majority within a month or two, after the initiative has been undertaken, the petition filed, the reasons given and the action of the voters invoked.

"The law in an individual case ought not necessarily to be what a majority of the people think it ought to be. There are principles of eternal justice that we do not have to wait for a vote of the people to determine whether they exist or not. To take away from the courts the element of independence, that power to determine right and justice without regard to the vote of a majority of the people, is utterly to destroy the administration of justice, and make it as dependent upon despotic rule as if we had one-man power in this government rather than popular control."

On Making Over Jewelry

We strongly advise you to let us plan with you, for we feel sure that we will be able to offer you some useful suggestions. Our shop is the largest and best equipped in the city. We employ the most expert workmen. In making over old jewelry, or in manufacturing original designs we will do our utmost to please you.

The Johnson Jewelry Company

Gen. Gordon, Aged 80, Weds Widow Col. Fleming

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Brig. Gen. David S. Gordon, U. S. A., retired, who has just passed his eightieth year, and Mrs. Belle Fleming, widow of Col. Robert L. Fleming, were married here tonight at the home of the bride's daughter, Mrs. L. S. Corea. The bride is 57 years old and was attended at the wedding by two of her grandchildren. The couple will start on Monday for a coast trip and afterwards go to California.

Before her marriage to Colonel Fleming, Mrs. Gordon was Miss Belle Vedder and was counted one of the famous beauties in Washington society. Brigadier General Gordon made a notable record in the Civil war and for many years saw service on the frontier.

Judge Lawler Enjoined by Schmitz's Defense

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 27.—Superior Judge William P. Lawler was temporarily enjoined today from proceeding with the bribery cases against ex-Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz. An affidavit charging bias and prejudice was filed in the appellate court and will be argued Tuesday, January 30. Meanwhile trial of the case has been discontinued.

Stops Lameness

Sloan's Liniment is a reliable remedy for any kind of horse lameness. Will kill the growth of spavin, curb or splint, absorb enlargements, and is excellent for sweeny, fistula and thrush.

Here's Proof.

"I used Sloan's Liniment on a mule for 'high lameness,' and cured her. I am never without a bottle of your liniment; have bought more of it than any other remedy for pains." BAILY KIRBY, Cassady, Ky.

"Sloan's Liniment is the best made. I have removed very large shoe boils off a horse with it. I have killed a quarter crack on a mare that was awfully bad. I have also healed raw, sore necks on three horses. I have healed grease heel on a mare that could hardly walk." ANTHONY C. HIVER, Oakland, Pa., Route No. 2.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT
is good for all farm stock.

"My hogs had hog cholera three days before we got your liniment, which I was advised to try. I have used it now for three days and my hogs are almost well. One hog died before I got the liniment, but I have not lost any since." A. J. MCCARTHY, Ceville, Ind.

Sold by all Dealers. Price 50c. & $1.00

Sl...'s Book on Ho..., Cattle, Hogs and Poultry sent free. Address
Dr. Earl S. Sloan
Boston, Mass.

AUCTION

Auction Sale Will Continue Until Everything in Our Stock Is Sold.

2:30 p. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Presents Given at Each Sale

See Grand Prize, a Diamond Ring, in Our Window

SAM RICHMOND, Auctioneer
C. W. DOLPH, Trustee
Formerly
Colorado Springs Jewelry Co.
11 N. Tejon

Spring 1912 Wash Goods

First showing of new Wash Fabrics in the spring and summer styles. Beyond a question our showing is more comprehensive than has ever been; more varied in cloths and patterns and comprises everything to be worn this season. (Note south window display.)

Foulards and Pongees, 39c and 49c Yd.

Jacquard Foulards, Brocaded Pongees and Tussah Silks, the new linen and silk fabrics.

Tissue Millisante, 35c Yd.

Japonika Silks, Marquette Silks, Millisante and Chiffon Boniette.

Voile Tissues, 15c and 25c Yd.

Organdie, Migonette, Voile Tissues, Belvidere Tissues, Soisettes, Arverne Tissues and fancy Poplins.

Batiste and Dimities, 10c and 15c Yd.

New Dimities, Batiste, corded stripe Cotton Voiles; pretty styles, patterns and colorings.

Spring Ginghams

All new Ginghams, imported French Ginghams, 32-inch Zephyr Ginghams; colors plain, checks, plaids or stripes, **10c, 15c, 25c** and **35c** yard.

Trimming Braids

Lot of fancy Trimming Braids that sold up to 25c; special.....8½c

Lot of fancy Trimming Braids, in all widths and mixtures, Persian effects, etc., that sold up to 50c; special at.....16c

Dress Goods

This is the time of year for cut prices in order to clean up broken lots. Last three days of January will be extra special days for bargains.

65c and 75c all wool Serges, check and stripe Mixtures and all wool Panamas, 36 inches to 42 inches wide; choice.....49c

$1.00 all wool Novelty Checks and Stripes, navy and green Serges and Batistes, 42 inches wide; choice.....59c

$1.00 all wool Storm Serges, in navy, green, brown, copen and black; also black and navy with white stripes; 50 inches and 52 inches wide; choice.....90c

SILK SPECIALS

Lot of fancy Satin Foulards, in polka dots, small figures, etc., in all the staple shades; 22 inches wide, all pure silk; a special at.....49c

$1.00 values in fancy self color Satin Messalines, Check Peau de Cygnes, Satin Foulards, etc., etc.; all in good staple colors; 24 inches and 27 inches wide; a special at.....63c

Black Silk

EXTRA SPECIAL FOR 3 DAYS

$1.25 black Satin Messaline and Leatherwear Taffeta; guaranteed to wear; extra special price.....89c

Colorado Springs Dry Goods Company
120-122 South Tejon Street

DEMOCRATS IN CONTROL

(Continued From Page One)

this matter at once," returned Mr. Palmer. "I am here in opposition to all of the steel companies' efforts. Within the last 48 hours I have received my notice that for this so-called act of treachery to the interests of my constituents, the Bethlehem Steel company and to Mr. Schwab, I am marked for the slaughter."

The Progressive forces were in frequent clash with Democratic leaders. Mr. Underwood charged Representative Norris of Nebraska with attempting to delay the bill, a charge that was indignantly denied.

Republican Leader Mann declared the Republicans did not want a filibuster, but wanted their full rights in considering the bill.

"If we are going to be run over, we certainly will kick while it is going on," said Mr. Mann.

Amendments by Representative Martin, Democrat, of Colorado, and Representative Moore, Republican, of Pennsylvania, to put an eight-hour-day clause into the bill, were ruled out of order. An amendment by Representative Hill of Connecticut, Republican, prohibiting the free importation of typewriters, linotypes and other articles which are in the Democratic free list, in case those articles are controlled by patents in this country, was voted down.

Ex-Speaker Cannon Facetious.

Representative Bradley, Republican, of New York, offered an amendment to increase the proposed duty on pocket knives and similar cutlery from 35 per cent to 80 per cent. He was asked by Representative Hamlin, of Missouri, Democrat, whether he was financially interested in cutlery manufacture, and replied that he had given up all his interests when he came to congress.

"Must a man give up all business to come to congress?" demanded ex-Speaker Cannon. "Why, not even a tramp would be eligible, because he is interested in a handout."

Mr. Cannon added that the Democratic leader, Mr. Underwood, has openly stated his financial interests in the iron and steel business, but that it ought not to be considered a drawback to his ability to draft a good tariff bill.

NO SETTLEMENT OF STRIKE AT LAWRENCE IS IN SIGHT

LAWRENCE, Mass., Jan. 27. A strike of approximately 20,000 textile workers in this city, which has been in force more than two weeks, seemed likely tonight to resolve itself into a long struggle. Representatives of the various mills issued a statement in Boston today that they will have no further negotiations with Joseph J. Ettor of New York the strike leader, and that the demands of the strikers cannot possibly be granted.

On the other hand the strikers committee today voted not to confer with the mill agents until the latter are ready to talk business.

DIVORCED BECAUSE OF DIFFERENT RELIGIONS

DENVER, Jan. 27.—Catherine Grace Shepard, 20 years old, was granted a divorce yesterday in the county court from her young husband, Earl F. Shepard. She is a Catholic and he a Protestant and the difference in religion is what the young wife gave as reason for their domestic infelicity. The husband filed an answer to the suit, but he merely asked that he be exempt from paying the costs. Both petition and answer were filed a little while before the divorce was granted. The Shepards were married at Golden two years ago, and their recent home has been 327 South Humboldt.

$300,000 LOSS BY FIRE IN MASSACHUSETTS TOWN

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Jan. 27.—A loss of $300,000 was caused by a fire that threatened the heart of the business of the city early today. Shortly after 2 o'clock the Academy of Music building and the annex on North street was destroyed. The Shipton building to the south and a brick storage warehouse in the rear were ablaze, with other structures threatened in the cold gale.

MR. H. O. BLAISDELL

the World's Champion typewriter operator, will be in Colorado Springs this coming Wednesday at which time he will make several demonstrations of his ability as a typewriter operator.

Mr. Blaisdell having held the championship for three consecutive years, is now the owner of the valuable silver cup given by the various manufacturers of typewriters and office specialties.

It is impossible to describe the wonderful speed which Mr. Blaisdell has attained. His last official record was writing 112 words per minute for 60 consecutive minutes from new matter. This record was made the 26th of last October at Madison Square Garden in New York city and set a new world's record. Mr. Blaisdell uses an Underwood typewriter exclusively. Demonstrations will be made at the Central Business College, Wilder's Business College and the Colorado Springs High school.

The public is invited to witness these demonstrations. The time of same will be announced in The Gazette in Tuesday's and Wednesday's paper.

We still have a big stock of unredeemed goods of all descriptions, at lowest possible prices, and we are here to stay, and guarantee every article and stand behind it.

M. K. Myers
Unredeemed
27-29 E. HUERFANO
We Loan Money on All Valuables
Business Transactions Confidential
ESTABLISHED 1892

LABOR LEADERS' DEMURRER TO BE ARGUED FEBRUARY 5

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 27.—Demurrer to the federal indictment charging Olaf Aveitmoe, Anton Johennsen, E. A. Clancy and J. E. Munsey with conspiracy to dynamite will be argued February 5 instead of next Monday, the original date set. The change was made today by agreement between counsel.

FORMER CASHIER PAROLED

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Jan. 27.—Henry G. Goll, former cashier of the First National bank of Milwaukee, Wis., left the federal prison here late today on parole. Goll has served six years of his 10-year sentence.

New Spring Goods

Special Showing This Week at The Art Needlework Shop

8 E. Pikes Peak. Near the Antlers.

NEW SPRING LINES Royal Society Package Goods—the finest and best ever. All goods with floss to finish; very reasonable. We have the goods you want and the very latest. We copy no other stores.

BIG SPECIALS MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY.

To introduce our very beautiful Rambler Rose embroidery, we make these special prices, three days only:

Rambler Rose Pillows, worth 50c, only 25c
Rambler Rose Centers, worth 75c, only 35c
Rambler Rose Centers, worth $1.50, only 95c
Rambler Rose Scarfs, worth $1.50, only 95c
GLOSSILA—The exquisite embroidery floss to embroider the Rambler Rose, reduced from 75c dozen to, dozen.....60c
FREE RAMBLER ROSE embroidery lessons.

NEW PUNCH WORK.
The Newest Embroidery.

Waists, very nice, indeed.....50c
Pillows, all linen.....75c
Center, 36-inch, $1.50; 24-inch.....75c
Corset Covers, only.....25c
TOWELS—Full bragin, regular price 35c; only.....25c
Guest Towels to embroider; only.....19c
Free Embroidery and Crochet Lessons.

A NEW INNOVATION.
This made-up complete Kimono Night Gown, ready to wear except a little embroidery, complete with floss to finish, only.....$1.00
Corset Covers, complete, only.....50c
Combination Undersuits, complete.....$1.00
Many other designs, very nice.

The Hunt & Van Nice Art Shop
8 Pikes Peak Avenue
Few Doors from Antlers Hotel. COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

TWO APPOINTMENTS BY PRES. B. F. BUSH

E. L. Brown Made Vice President D. & R. G. F. J. Shepard to Assist President

Special to The Gazette

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 27.—President B. F. Bush of the Missouri Pacific-Iron Mountain railways, on his return to headquarters at St. Louis today, announced two appointments in connection with his new position as president of the D. & R. G. One was the selection of E. L. Brown as vice president and general manager of the D. & R. G. system and the other was the appointment of Finley J. Shepard as assistant to the president of that line.

Edward L. Brown was born on January 3, 1864, and is a native of Iowa. His railroad career was begun as a lad of 11, when he was a messenger boy of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, later serving as telegraph operator, station agent and train dispatcher on the same road. Then he became joint agent for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, Wabash and Iowa Central, and later general agent at West Superior, Wis., for the St. Paul & Duluth. He was promoted to be commercial agent for the same road in the cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis in April, 1891, to November of the same year he was made chief dispatcher and superintendent of telegraph, and a month later was appointed master of transportation of the same road. In March, 1896, he was promoted to superintendent and on June 15, 1900, was chosen superintendent of the Lake Superior division of the Northern Pacific at Duluth. From February, 1902, to April, 1903, he served as general superintendent of the Montana Central railway, and in 1903 he was made assistant general superintendent of the entire eastern district of the Great Northern railway. His work was so satisfactory that about four years ago Mr. Hill transferred him at an increased salary to be general superintendent of the western district lines, which position he has occupied since. The lines under his jurisdiction in this position cross the Rocky mountains and the Cascade mountains and also run along the coast from Portland to Vancouver.

Acquainted With Mountain Work.

He has been considered one of the best operating men on any of the Hill lines, and that means a great deal, as Mr. Hill will not accept anything but the highest class of work from any of his officials. The experience of Mr. Brown in running the mountain lines of the Great Northern fit him peculiarly for the work of the Denver & Rio Grande, which is a mountain system.

Finley J. Shepard is a native of Connecticut. He entered railroad work in February, 1883, as a clerk in the accounting department of the Northern Pacific railroad at St. Paul. After serving for a time in the accounting and treasury departments he was transferred to the general manager's office and he became assistant to the general manager. Later he was made assistant to the vice president of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, with headquarters at Chicago. From that position he was appointed general superintendent of the Santa Fe coast lines, with headquarters at Los Angeles, Cal., which office he filled for three years. In that position Mr. Shepard's record was one of the best ever made on the Santa Fe by a general superintendent. He is a student and a reader as well as an active operating man and is considered one of the most thorough and best informed railroad men in the country. He resigned this position to engage in business, and when E. J. Pearson was made first vice president of the Missouri Pacific-Iron Mountain system by President Bush, Mr. Shepard was the man selected to assist him in his work. His services in that capacity were so satisfactory that Mr. Bush decided to make him his assistant on the D. & R. G.

COMPLETE LINK

(Continued From Page One.)

and Commissioners John F. Galvin and Charles N. Chadwick, as well as J. Waldo Smith, chief engineer of the board, and others connected with the construction of the aqueduct.

The boring of the tunnel has been rushed at the rate of 17 feet a day during the last few weeks, squads working from both ends. The work has progressed so uniformly that even the hour when the final blast can be fired has been named by the engineers.

Blasted Through Solid Rock.

When the dynamite has been exploded and the debris cleared away, the mayor will lead the visiting party in a walk through the tunnel, starting from Break Neck, N. Y. on the east side, and winding up at Storm King.

The tunnel has been blasted through solid rock, and in its present condition, without a cement lining, which is to be put in later, is watertight. The tunnel is 3,022 feet in length and extends between two shafts each 1,150 feet deep, sunk on either side of the river. The work for sinking these shafts was done by the city, but the contract for boring the tunnel has been executed by a private contracting firm.

The city had great difficulty in finding a suitable location for crossing under the river, as it was necessary to find a solid stratum of rock without a break through which the tunnel could be carried. The tunnel is 18 feet wide in diameter and cylindrical. The diameter will be reduced to 14 feet when the concrete lining is in place.

While the tunnel itself is a tremendous work, the entire waterworks system, taken as a whole, is an epochal one. More and deeper problems than those encountered in the building of the Panama canal have been met with by the engineers employed in the task, and many of them are on almost as gigantic a scale.

16,000 Employes at Work.

An army of 16,000 workers and countless machinery are distributed over the work from Staten Island and Queens for 120 miles north to the new coollecting works at the Ashokan reservoir, where a huge dam will bottle up the waters of myriads of mountain streams. The entire work of construction to the sea is being carried on simultaneously over the entire line by more than 30 of the largest construction firms in the world. Each contractor is interested only in his particular section of the work, which covers from three to 10 miles in extent, with an estimated cost of from $1,000,000 to $12,000,000 each.

The danger of a serious water famine in New York was foreseen by investigators many years ago. The present system is barely able to meet the demands now made upon it, but the new system will be able to supply an entire city of 10,000,000, which it is estimated New York will have by 1930. Also the general plan of it is such that its capacity can be doubled by construction of additional dams in the Catskills that would require less than a year's work to build. As compared with other water supply systems, New York's new one will be far the greatest ever constructed, surpassing several times the wonderful works of the ancient Romans.

Silk stockings were first manufactured in Spain.

Spring Quarterly Style Book

Ladies' Home Journal quarterly style books now on sale at pattern counter, 5c each.

Our facilities for making buttons are very complete. Prices very reasonable. Inquire at pattern counter.

Kaufman's

EVERY THING FOR EVERYBODY

Advance Showing Wash Fabrics

Our showing of new spring wash fabrics is very comprehensive, and includes all the late novelty cloths as well as the staples. Many new ideas are featured that are exclusive with us. Your inspection is invited.

Prior to the arrival of new spring and summer merchandise (being purchased by our Mr. Kaufman, who has been in the eastern markets the past three weeks) it is our intention to dispose of every dollar's worth of winter goods. In order to effect a quick clearance, prices have been cut without regard of actual cost. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday the prices quoted below will be in effect.

Cloth Suits

6.50 for choice of 22 suits worth to $22.50.

11.50 for choice of 17 suits worth to $39.50.

19.50 for choice of 14 suits worth to $62.50.

CLEAN-UP OF WOOL SKIRTS

2.62 For choice of 31 wool skirts, selling regularly $3.75 to $5.95.

3.95 For choice of 30 wool skirts, selling regularly $6.50 to $10.

5.75 For choice of 8 wool skirts, selling regularly $10.95 to $16.50.

Clean Up of Infants' and Children's Coats

1.98 For choice of 23 infants' coats, sizes 1 to 6 years, worth up to $9.50.

1.98 For choice of 20 children's coats, sizes 6 to 14, worth up to $7.95.

3.62 For choice of 13 children's coats, sizes 6 to 14, worth up to $13.50.

CLEAN UP of BLACK SATEEN PETTICOATS

One lot of 50 black sateen petticoats, very well made. Excellent fabrics and unusual value at their regular price, $2.50. For quick clearance..... **1.62**

Dresses SILK and WOOL

7.62 for choice of 10 dresses worth to $25.

10.62 for choice of 17 dresses worth to $35.

15.62 for choice of 5 dresses worth to $41.50.

MEN'S AND BOYS' FURNISHINGS

Men's all wool ribbed shirts and drawers. Broken assortments of $1.50, $2. and $2.50 garments. Final cleanup..... **1.00**

Men's wool mixed underwear, in brown or gray. $1 values. Final cleanup..... **39c**

Men's full sized, all linen handkerchiefs, 15c value. This sale..... **9c**

Men's black or tan cotton hose, in all sizes, 15c regular. This sale, 4 for 25c, or, each..... **6¼c**

Men's suspenders, regular 50c lisles. This sale..... **29c**

Men's pure silk and knitted scarfs, 50c grade for..... **25c**

Men's 75c flannel nightshirts, all sizes..... **59c**

Boys' shirts, collar detached, sizes 12 to 13½. Light and dark patterns, 50c values. Final cleanup..... **20c**

Boys' blouses, detached collar, sizes 6 to 15. 75c values at..... **59c**

Children's bearskin fancy hats, in blue, red and white. Final cleanup..... **½ Price**

Children's roll neck sweaters and jerseys; 50c and 75c grade..... **23c**

Boys' all wool roll neck sweaters; $1 and $1.50 grades..... **69c**

Boys' all wool roll neck sweaters; $1.75 and $2 grades..... **89c**

LADIES' GLOVES AND HOSIERY

Ladies' golf gloves, gray, navy, black and brown; 25c and 35c values. Final cleanup..... **15c**

Ladies' wool golf gloves, gray, navy, black and brown; 50c values. Final cleanup..... **35c**

Kayser silk lined cashmere gloves, in black only; sizes 6 to 8½; 65c grade. Final cleanup..... **39c**

Kayser mercerized and fleece lined cashmere gloves for ladies, in black, brown and gray; sizes 6 to 9; 35c grades. Final cleanup..... **19c**

Odd lot of kid gloves, broken sizes, all colors; $1 value. Final cleanup..... **50c**

Misses' fine ribbed hose, in black; double heel, toe and knee. 25c grade. Final cleanup..... **18c**

Misses' and boys' ribbed hose, linen heels and toes, black only; sizes 6 to 7½. Special..... **12½c**

Ladies' plain and ribbed hose, in black, 25c grade. Final cleanup.. **19c**

Infants' bearskin mittens, leather palm, 29c regular. Final cleanup. **23c**

Art Department

Stamped pillow cases, of guaranteed tubing. 8 different patterns. 75c value. Cleanup sale..... **45c**

LINEN SECTION

Short lengths in table linen, 1½ to 3 yards; each at..... **⅓ Off**

Short lengths in all linen crash. Final cleanup..... **⅓ Off**

Bleached cotton crash, 15 inches wide, regular 5c yard. Final cleanup..... **4c**

Irish twill linen finish crash, 18 inches wide, 8c regular. Final cleanup..... **6c**

Cream linen, 36 inches wide, extra fine quality, 50c grade. This sale..... **35c**

Sanitary seamed sheets, 72x90 and 81x90, 60c values. Final cleanup..... **39c**

Turkish bath mats, size 26x40, regular $1.50. Final cleanup..... **69c**

Pure linen kitchen towels, 18x36, hemmed, 35c grade. This sale..... **25c**

Table pads, all sizes. This sale..... **5c**

WASH FABRICS

Plain suiting, half wool; green, red and large plaid; 36 inches wide, 50c values. Final cleanup..... **35c**

Reception crepe, 36 inches wide, in many colors, fine mercerized material, regular 35c. Final cleanup..... **22c**

Whirlpool silk, 27 inches wide, in four colors, excellent for petticoats and lining 35c value. Final cleanup..... **23c**

Seco silk, 27 inches wide, in dots, plains and floral effects, in all colors, 38c grade. This sale..... **16c**

White organdie, 27 inches wide, 40c grade. Final cleanup..... **29c**

Barred Swiss, 27 inches wide, very sheer, 35c grade. Final cleanup..... **23c**

Ideal ean, 27 inches wide, used for pajamas and night shirts, 25c grade. Final cleanup..... **17c**

FREE!

One 50c Size Jar

PALM OLIVE CREAM

With every purchase of 6 bars Palm Olive Soap. Regular 10c bar. During this sale 6 bars soap, 1 jar cream

49c

LADIES' FURNISHINGS

Shell barrettes, carved style, many patterns, 25c grade. Final cleanup..... **10c**

Ladies' linen collars, worth 25c, many embroidered patterns. This sale..... **10c**

One lot of ladies' stock collars, beautiful patterns, regular 15c and 25c. Final cleanup..... **5c**

Ladies' embroidered handkerchiefs, in many patterns, 25c values. Final cleanup..... **9c**

Ladies' coat sets, in many styles, sold regular at 35c. This sale..... **10c**

Ladies' lawn handkerchiefs, fine grade, regular 5c. Final cleanup..... **3c**

All leather and velvet hand bags, regular $1.25 and up. Final cleanup..... **⅓ Off**

Odd lot of belts, consisting of patent leather, velvets, elastics, etc., sold regular up to 50c. Final cleanup..... **9c**

DRUG SUNDRIES

Genuine "very" brushes, all bristle, set in rubber cushion, $1.00 value..... **69c**

One lot of solid back, all bristle hair brushes, regular 50c and 75c. Final cleanup..... **39c**

"Qumegg" shampoo and shampoo jelly, 25c value. Final cleanup..... **17c**

Rubber gloves in all sizes, guaranteed for one year, 50c grade. This sale..... **37c**

One lot of celluloid combs, in many colors, coarse and fine teeth. 15c grade. Final cleanup..... **8c**

10c package of envelopes, 25 in pack, good quality. Final cleanup..... **5c**

Sanitol tooth brushes, each in individual box, hard or medium texture. 25c value. This sale..... **17c**

Infants' Bonnets

Choose any infants' bonnet in stock, white coney fur; black, white and colored silk; new ideas and colorings, selling regular at 98c to $7.50. Final clean-up..... **½ Price**

Sweaters

One lot of 35 pure worsted children's sweaters, ages 4 to 9, worth $1.62. This sale..... **89c**

Ladies' Coats

Ladies' fancy mixture coats, 13 in all; regular $15 to $22.50. Final cleanup..... **6.95**

Millinery

Any ladies' or misses' trimmed hat or auto hood in stock. Final cleanup..... **1.00**

Any child's felt hat in stock. Final cleanup..... **25c**

DOMESTICS

Flannelette, 27 and 36 inches wide, assorted colors, with or without border, 18c and 15c quality. Final cleanup..... **7½c**

Fancy Cretonnes, for comfort covering, 27 inches wide, 12½c and 10c quality. Final cleanup..... **6½c**

Fruit of the loom bleached muslin, 36 inches wide, 10c quality. Final cleanup..... **8c**

Apron gingham, 27 inches wide, in blue and brown checks, 7½c grade. Final cleanup..... **5c**

Baby blankets, Jacquard patterns, wool finish, 59c regular. Final cleanup..... **39c**

Grey cotton blankets, 39-66, with colored border, 50c regular. Final cleanup..... **39c**

Dress Goods

Four pieces heavy two-faced cloaking, assortment of colors; regular $3.50 and $4. Final cleanup..... **2.25**

Two pieces, red and white polo cloth; 56 inches wide; regular $3.50 and $4. Final cleanup..... **2.25**

RIBBONS

One lot of ribbons, in widths from 2 to 60, many colors. Widths 9 to 60 at 5c; widths up to 9—Final cleanup..... **3c**

Shoes

Lot 764 A High Tan Calf Button Boot, made over a new high nob toe, high arch and Cuban heel, Goodyear welted sole; $4.00 values; Clearance price.. **2.95**

Lot 735 A Gun Metal Button Boot, made over a swing last, nob toe, medium high arch and heel, Goodyear welted sole; $4.00 values; Clearance price... **2.75**

CALIFORNIA DEMOCRATS COMPROMISE ON REPORT

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 27.—The Democratic state central committee today adopted the minority report of the committee on election of delegates to the national convention, indorsing the presidential preference primary law, but declining to make any official recommendations as to the methods to be used in conducting a campaign for the selection of delegates to the national convention.

The adoption of the minority report was a compromise between the supporters of Hearst and Wilson. The Wilson men desired that candidates for the national convention be grouped on the ballot beneath the names of the presidential candidate they supported. The Hearst men wished the candidates to be placed in the non-preference column, which would bind them to vote in the convention for the presidential candidate receiving the greatest vote at the state primaries.

No house in Paris bears the No. 13

Spring '12 Shirts $1 to $3

What's the Use

Spring '12 Hats $3, $3.50 & $4

spending your money for heavy clothes, and last-year's clothes at that, for about one month's wear?

We are showing advance spring styles decidedly different from what you'll find in other shops, of last fall's styles. A look will convince you.

Suits from $18 to $30 for Spring, 1912.

Money Cheerfully Refunded. **Gorton's** 113 East Pikes Peak

Specialists in good clothes; and nothing else.

FURNITURE AND HOUSEFURNISHINGS Cash or Credit

The Fair

27½ N. Tejon. Opp. North Pole

Try the Edge With Your Finger!

Examine a collar fresh from our laundry. Notice its clear, white color, its even, elastic stiffness; its smooth, velvet-like domestic finish and its perfect shape.

Then test the top edge by running your finger tip over it. Notice the smooth, slick finish given it. Nothing there to rub, dig or irritate your neck.

This test will prove the value of our service. Make it. Send us a trial bundle and apply the test.

Phone call brings our wagon.

The Pearl Laundry Co., Inc.

PHONE MAIN 1085

"WE BURN THE SLACK"

There is economy and satisfaction in using our thoroughly screened coals.

—Telephone 46—

THE EL PASO ICE & COAL CO.

GOOD TEETH GOOD DIGESTION

Chew your food slowly; chew it well. Our teeth are like good tools, and each one should be in its place. A child with bad teeth does not grow as strong and healthy as one with good, well-cared-for teeth.

Let us tell you about them.

DR. FLEMING

Over the Busy Corner.

Lot Bargains

Cascade Ave. Lots, Tejon Street Lots, Nevada Ave. Lots, at Reduced Prices.

The North End Land Co.

10 Gazette Building.

D. V. DONALDSON, Pres.

RICH ORE SPECIMENS FROM NEVADA DISTRICT

Special to The Gazette.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Jan. 27.—James Middaugh, a well-known lease operator in this city, returned today from the Wedekind mining district, near Reno, Nev., and brought with him some very fine specimens of galena and zinc ore, mined in Nevada by the United Mines company. The lode from which this ore was taken is 25 feet wide and was opened last Tuesday. Tests of the ore will be made here. Tests made in Wedekind show a high grade of gold and silver. Mr. Middaugh will return to Nevada next week.

FATAL FIRE IN TOLEDO

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 28.—The reduction plant of the N. Rassell Sons company here was practically destroyed by fire shortly after midnight, causing a loss of $60,000. Eugene Burchell, aged 35, was cremated in the fire.

Several firemen were overcome in an endeavor to save him.

DR. MURPHY SAYS

An article of merchandise without a trade mark, is like a mule without pride of ancestry or hope of posterity.

And an improperly fitted pair of glasses is like a lost diamond—a never ending source of worriment. Moral: Get the kind that fit glasses—I mean Mine are guaranteed. 325 Burns Blk.

MANAGER FOR WILSON

(Continued From Page One.)

from people who have not been asked to contribute, and whom neither I nor Governor Wilson know. The letters all convey expressions of resentment at the unfair and concerted attacks that are being made on him."

"If He Has Proof, Should Show It."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Sen. Benjamin R. Tillman of South Carolina, today declined to reply to Col. Henry Watterson's challenge of last night in connection with the Watterson-Tillman-Harvey-Wilson controversy. "If Colonel Watterson has any proofs of what he says he ought to publish them. I have nothing more to say."

This was Senator Tillman's only comment. It had been reported earlier in the day that he would make a detailed reply. Colonel Watterson in the meantime had issued another statement in which he said:

"In my letter to Senator Tillman, I promised proof of any statement made by me that might be disputed. Governor Wilson denies that I had any authorization from him or any agent of his to raise money for his campaign.

"I have the proof that I have not only authorization but that I actually raised a considerable sum.

"I hold myself ready to furnish this proof to Senator Tillman at once if he will do me the honor personally to call on me, as I am confined to my hotel and cannot call on him. If Senator Tillman's single averment after inspecting this proof be either equivocal or insufficient, I propose that Governor Wilson name two confidential friends, I naming two, the four to name a fifth and this court of gentlemen established to determine the issue between us."

"I must insist that this be done without delay as I shall have to leave Washington next Tuesday night to fill important engagements elsewhere."

Harvey Thinks He Will Keep Out.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Col. George Harvey, editor of Harper's Weekly, said today that he did not propose to say a thing about the latest developments in the Tillman-Watterson-Harvey-Wilson controversy. The colonel said he had read the correspondence between Senator Tillman and Colonel Watterson. He would not say anything about the statement that correspondence had passed between Governor Wilson and himself since the break, which Governor Wilson was willing should be made public. Asked if he might say something later either on the Tillman-Watterson correspondence or on his break with Governor Wilson, Colonel Harvey laughed and replied:

"God, bless me, I don't know. I think I'll keep out of it forever from now on."

No Comment From Wilson.

BOSTON, Jan. 27.—Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey spoke before two Boston business organizations and a body of Harvard students during an 18-hour visit here today. The principal address was before the Boston real estate exchange and auction board but he also appeared before the City club, which is composed of business men of all shades of political opinion, and the Woodrow Wilson Democratic club of Harvard students.

Incidentally Governor Wilson called upon Governor Foss at the state house, but nothing of political interest developed from that interview.

Newspaper men waylaid him frequently with questions as to various phases of the Watterson-Tillman-Wilson episode. The governor merely replied that he had no comment to make at present, and Colonel Watterson's suggestion of a court of gentlemen in connection with the controversy over the alleged raising of campaign funds, passed without notice by him publicly.

ROOSEVELT NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO MEET

Entire Membership in Session at Chicago, February 6, Will Discuss Progress

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—Arrangements were made late today by the Roosevelt national committee, headed by Alexander H. Revell and Edwin W. Sims, former United States district attorney, for a meeting of the entire committee, February 6, to discuss the progress made by the organization in its movement for the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt for president.

Telegrams were sent to Governors Stubbs of Kansas, Glasscock of West Virginia and Hadley of Missouri, outlining the suggestion of Governor Osborn earlier in the day and asking their presence.

Governor Osborn is expected to attend the meeting, which is to be held at the committee headquarters in Chicago.

"If Roosevelt is nominated, he should carry Michigan by at least 100,000 votes," said Governor Osborn, at the Roosevelt headquarters here today. The governor said he believed Roosevelt would be a candidate if the people of the country demanded it.

Asked if he thought either President Taft or Senator La Follette would accept his suggestion that they retire in favor of Roosevelt, the governor said: "If Roosevelt is a candidate, yes, but they probably will not retire voluntarily. With Roosevelt in the field they probably would retire during the convention for he would be nominated."

JUDICIARY MUST

(Continued From Page One)

tioning the various "isms" that had sprung up in the country in the past, said:

"We have now reached another period when another new political nostrum, or series of them, is being preached throughout the country, and has found some lodgment in our dear old state. We are told that there is a period of unrest throughout the country, and in Ohio, especially, that the movement is against the things that are, and in favor of new ideas which are to metamorphose our entire institutions and bring about a condition where only the just shall have luxury, and only the undeserving be poor. Like all nostrums of this kind, the reform is not to proceed from the people themselves, in the change of the individual, but is to be found in the machinery of government under which the individual lives and has his being. It is to impose on the government a responsibility for the happiness of the individual that it never had before. We are enjoying today a greater per capita holding of property by the individual than ever in the history of the country. Never before has the equality of opportunity manifested itself as it does today in Ohio and all her sister states.

Keep Hands Off of Courts.

"There are reformers who now propose remedies to make retrograde steps in politics, made possible by the establishment of new constitutions easily amendable, providing for complaint appeals to the franchise and vote of the people for the recall by the vote of the people of judges, and for the reversal of judicial decisions by plebescites.

"It may be questioned whether in the whole history of proposed political reforms, we have ever had such radical suggestions as have proceeded from senators and congressmen, governors and members of state legislatures within the last decade when attempts have been made to formulate what this new progressive system is and involves. It is radical not so much because it affects the executive and the legislative, and makes them and their temporary opinions respond quickly in their changes to popular waves of passion, but it is chiefly so because who are its advocates lay their hands upon our court system and seek to rob it of those characteristics whose secure justice and independence in its administration."

The president declared there might be some excuse under a popular government for efforts to make legislative and executive action more nearly reflect the will of the people. Such an effort at least does not violate the principles of justice and righteousness. He continued:

Violate Fundamental Principles.

"But when the set of reformers offer their remedies for defects in the administration of justice, they do violate utterly the fundamental principals of righteousness and justice. They propose that a judge who has been elected for a fixed term of office, may be removed on the initiative of a small percentage and the vote of a majority within a month or two, after the initiative has been undertaken, the petition filed, the reasons given and the action of the voters invoked.

"The law in an individual case ought not necessarily to be what a majority of the people think it ought to be. There are principles of eternal justice that we do not have to wait for a vote of the people to determine whether they exist or not. To take away from the courts the element of independence, that power to determine right and justice without regard to the vote of a majority of the people, is utterly to destroy the administration of justice, and make it as dependent upon despotic rule as if we had one-man power in this government rather than popular control."

On Making Over Jewelry

We strongly advise you to let us plan with you, for we feel sure that we will be able to offer you some useful suggestions. Our shop is the largest and best equipped in the city. We employ the most expert workmen. In making over old jewelry, or in manufacturing original designs we will do our utmost to please you.

The Johnson Jewelry Company

Gen. Gordon, Aged 80, Weds Widow Col. Fleming

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Brig. Gen. David S. Gordon, U. S. A., retired, who has just passed his eightieth year, and Mrs. Belle Fleming, widow of Col. Robert I. Fleming, were married here tonight at the home of the bride's daughter, Mrs. L. S. Corca. The bride is 57 years old and was attended at the wedding by two of her grandchildren. The couple will start on Monday for a coast trip and afterwards go to California.

Before her marriage to Colonel Fleming, Mrs. Gordon was Miss Belle Vedder and was counted one of the famous beauties in Washington society. Brigadier General Gordon made a notable record in the Civil war and for many years saw service on the frontier.

Judge Lawler Enjoined by Schmitz's Defense

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 27.—Superior Judge William P. Lawler was temporarily enjoined today from proceeding with the bribery cases against ex-Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz. An affidavit charging bias and prejudice was filed in the appellate court and will be argued Tuesday, January 30. Meanwhile trial of the case has been discontinued.

Stops Lameness

Sloan's Liniment is a reliable remedy for any kind of horse lameness. Will kill the growth of spavin, curb or splint, absorb enlargements, and is excellent for sweeny, fistula and thrush.

Here's Proof.

"I used Sloan's Liniment on a mule for 'high lameness,' and cured her. I am never without a bottle of your liniment; have bought more of it than any other remedy for pains." BAILY KIRBY, Caskady, Ky.

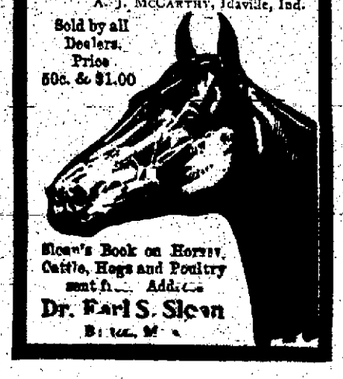
"Sloan's Liniment is the best made. I have removed very large shoe boils off a horse with it. I have killed a quarter crack on a mare that was awfully bad. I have also healed raw, sore necks on three horses. I have healed grease heel on a mare that could hardly walk." ANTHONY G. HIYER, Oakland, Pa., Route No. 1.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

is good for all farm stock.

"My hogs had hog cholera three days before we got your liniment, which I was advised to try. I have used it now for three days and my hogs are almost well. One hog died before I got the liniment, but I have not lost any since." A. J. McCARTHY, Idaville, Ind.

Sold by all Dealers. Price 50c. & $1.00



Sloan's Book on Horses, Cattle, Hogs and Poultry sent free. Address Dr. Earl S. Sloan Boston, Mass.

AUCTION

Auction Sale Will Continue Until Everything in Our Stock Is Sold.

2:30 p. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Presents Given at Each Sale

See Grand Prize, a Diamond Ring, in Our Window

SAM RICHMOND, Auctioneer

C. W. DOLPH, Trustee

Formerly

Colorado Springs Jewelry Co.

11 N. Tejon

Spring 1912 Wash Goods

First showing of new Wash Fabrics in the spring and summer styles. Beyond a question our showing is more comprehensive than has ever been; more varied in cloths and patterns and comprises everything to be worn this season. (Note south window display.)

Foulards and Pongees, 39c and 49c Yd.

Jacquard Foulards, Brocaded Pongees and Tussah Silks, the new linen and silk fabrics.

Tissue Millisante, 35c Yd.

Japonika Silks, Marquette Silks, Millisante and Chiffon Boniette.

Voile Tissues, 15c and 25c Yd.

Organdie, Migonette, Voile Tissues, Belvidere Tissues, Soisettes, Arverne Tissues and fancy Poplins.

Batiste and Dimities, 10c and 15c Yd.

New Dimities, Batiste, corded stripe Cotton Voiles; pretty styles, patterns and colorings.

Spring Ginghams

All new Ginghams, imported French Ginghams, 32-inch Zephyr Ginghams; colors plain, checks, plaids or stripes, **10c, 15c, 25c** and **35c** yard.

Trimming Braids

Lot of fancy Trimming Braids that sold up to 25c; special.....8⅓c

Lot of fancy Trimming Braids, in all widths and mixtures, Persian effects, etc., that sold up to 50c; special at.....16c

Dress Goods

This is the time of year for cut prices in order to clean up broken lots. Last three days of January will be extra special days for bargains.

65c and 75c all wool Serges, check and stripe Mixtures and all wool Panamas, 36 inches to 42 inches wide; choice.....49c

$1.00 all wool Novelty Checks and Stripes, navy and green Serges and Batistes, 42 inches wide; choice.....59c

$1.00 all wool Storm Serges, in navy, green, brown, copen and black; also black and navy with white stripes; 50 inches and 52 inches wide; choice.....90c

SILK SPECIALS

Lot of fancy Satin Foulards, in polka dots, small figures, etc., in all the staple shades; 22 inches wide, all pure silk; a special at.....49c

$1.00 values in fancy self color Satin Messalines, Check Peau de Cygnes, Satin Foulards, etc., etc.; all in good staple colors; 24 inches and 27 inches wide; a special at.....63c

Black Silk

EXTRA SPECIAL FOR 3 DAYS

$1.25 black Satin Messaline and Leatherwear Taffeta; guaranteed to wear; extra special price.....89c

Colorado Springs Dry Goods Company

120-122 South Tejon Street

DEMOCRATS IN CONTROL

(Continued From Page One)

this matter at once," returned Mr. Palmer. "I am here in opposition to all of the steel companies' efforts. Within the last 48 hours I have received my notice that for this so-called act of treachery to the interests of my constituents, the Bethlehem Steel company and to Mr. Schwab, I am marked for the slaughter."

The Progressive forces were in frequent clash with Democratic leaders. Mr. Underwood charged Representative Norris of Nebraska with attempting to delay the bill, a charge that was indignantly denied.

Republican Leader Mann declared the Republicans did not want a filibuster, but wanted their full rights in considering the bill.

"If we are going to be run over, we certainly will kick while it is going on," said Mr. Mann.

Amendments by Representative Martin, Democrat, of Colorado, and Representative Moore, Republican, of Pennsylvania, to put an eight-hour-day clause into the bill, were ruled out of order. An amendment by Representative Hill of Connecticut, Republican, prohibiting the free importation of typewriters, linotypes and other articles which are in the Democratic free list, in case those articles are controlled by patents in this country, was voted down.

Ex-Speaker Cannon Facetious.

Representative Bradley, Republican, of New York, offered an amendment to increase the proposed duty on pocket knives and similar cutlery from 35 per cent to 80 per cent. He was asked by Representative Hamlin of Missouri, Democrat, whether he was financially interested in cutlery manufacture, and replied that he had given up all his interests when he came to congress.

"Must a man give up all business to come to congress?" demanded ex-Speaker Cannon. "Why, not even a tramp would be eligible, because he is interested in a handout."

Mr. Cannon added that the Democratic leader—Mr. Underwood, has openly stated his financial interests in the iron and steel business, but that it ought not to be considered a drawback to his ability to draft a good tariff bill.

NO SETTLEMENT OF STRIKE AT LAWRENCE IS IN SIGHT

LAWRENCE, Mass., Jan. 27.—A strike of approximately 29,000 textile workers in this city, which has been in force more than two weeks, seemed likely tonight to resolve itself into a long struggle. Representatives of the various mills issued a statement in Boston today that they will have no further negotiations with Joseph J. Ettor of New York the strike leader, and that the demands of the strikers cannot possibly be granted.

On the other hand the strikers committee today voted not to confer with the mill agents until the latter are ready to talk business.

DIVORCED BECAUSE OF DIFFERENT RELIGIONS

DENVER, Jan. 27. Catherine Grace Shepard, 20 years old, was granted a divorce yesterday in the county court from her young husband, Earl F. Shepard. She is a Catholic and he a Protestant and the difference in religion is what the young wife gave as reason for their domestic infelicity. The husband filed an answer to the suit, but he merely asked that he be exempt from paying the costs. Both petition and answer were filed a little while before the divorce was granted. The Shepards were married at Golden two years ago and their recent home has been 327 South Humboldt.

$300,000 LOSS BY FIRE IN MASSACHUSETTS TOWN

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Jan. 27.—A loss of $300,000 was caused by a fire that threatened the heart of the business of the city early today. Shortly after 2 o'clock the Academy of Music building and the annex on North street was destroyed. The Shipton building to the south and a brick storage warehouse in the rear were ablaze, with other structures threatened in the cold gale.

MR. H. O. BLAISDELL

the World's Champion typewriter operator, will be in Colorado Springs this coming Wednesday at which time he will make several demonstrations of his ability as a typewriter operator.

Mr. Blaisdell having held the championship for three consecutive years, is now the owner of the valuable silver cup given by the various manufacturers of typewriters and office specialties.

It is impossible to describe the wonderful speed which Mr. Blaisdell has attained. His last official record was writing 112 words per minute for 60 consecutive minutes from new matter. This record was made the 26th of last October at Madison Square Garden in New York city and set a new world's record. Mr. Blaisdell uses an Underwood typewriter exclusively. Demonstrations will be made at the Central Business College, Wilder's Business College and the Colorado Springs High school.

The public is invited to witness these demonstrations. The time of same will be announced in The Gazette in Tuesday's and Wednesday's paper.

We still have a big stock of unredeemed goods of all descriptions, at lowest possible prices, and we are here to stay, and guarantee every article and stand behind it.

M. K. Myers

THE MERCHANT PRINCE

27-29 E. HUERFANO

We Loan Money on All Valuables

Business Transactions Confidential

ESTABLISHED 1892

LABOR LEADERS' DEMURRER TO BE ARGUED FEBRUARY 5

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 27.—Demurrer to the federal indictment charging Olaf Aveitmoe, Anton Johennsen, E. A. Clancy and J. E. Munsey with conspiracy to dynamite will be argued February 5 instead of next Monday, the original date set. The change was made today by agreement between counsel.

FORMER CASHIER PAROLED

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Jan. 27.—Henry G. Goll, former cashier of the First National bank of Milwaukee, Wis., left the federal prison here late today on parole. Goll has served six years of his 10-year sentence.

New Spring Goods

Special Showing This Week at The Art Needlework Shop

8 E. Pikes Peak. Near the Antlers.

NEW SPRING LINES Royal Society Package Goods—the finest and best ever. All goods with floss to finish; very reasonable. We have the goods you want and the very latest. We copy no other stores.

BIG SPECIALS MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY.

To introduce our very beautiful Rambler Rose embroidery, we make these special prices, three days only:

Rambler Rose Pillows, worth 50c, only 25c

Rambler Rose Centers, worth 75c, only 35c

Rambler Rose Centers, worth $1.50, only 95c

Rambler Rose Scarfs, worth $1.50, only 95c

GLOSSILA—The exquisite embroidery floss to embroider the Rambler Rose, reduced from 75c dozen to, dozen.....60c

FREE RAMBLER ROSE embroidery lessons.

NEW PUNCH WORK.

The Newest Embroidery.

Waists, very nice, indeed.....50c

Pillows, all linen.....75c

Center, 36-inch, $1.50; 24-inch.....75c

Corset Covers, only.....25c

TOWELS—Full length, regular price 35c; only.....25c

Guest Towels to embroider, only.....19c

Free Embroidery and Crochet Lessons.

A NEW INNOVATION.

This made-up complete Kimono Night Gown, ready to wear except a little embroidery, complete with floss to finish, only.....$1.00

Corset Covers, complete, only.....50c

Combination Undersuits, complete.....$1.00

Many other designs, very nice.

The Hunt & Van Nice Art Shop

8 Pikes Peak Avenue

Few Doors from Antlers Hotel. COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

THE HUB

Women's and Misses' Dept., 2d Floor.

Final Clearance

of Women's and Misses'

SUITS *and* COATS

Two Prices Now and They Affect Nearly Every Garment

$10.00

Choice of Suits & Coats that sold for $20, 22.50, $25 and 28.50

$15.00

Choice of Suits & Coats that sold for $30, 32.50, 38.50 and $40

We've put $10 and $15 as final clearance prices for suits and coats that sold from $20 up to $45. You'll find all styles and patterns that have made a notable winter season.

The suits are made of serge, mannish materials and Scotch mixtures lined with guaranteed Skinner's satins or messalines.

The coats are of mixtures in grays and browns, reversible and polo styles all beautifully tailored.

FURS AT HALF PRICE

We have marked the entire lot of our stock of furs at half price. This is an unusual opportunity to secure good furs at a great saving, and one that is seldom offered.

Waists Reduced One-Half

We offer you our entire line of Fancy Waists, which include messalines, chiffons and taffetas, in the season's best styles and colors.

Skirts Reduced One-Fourth

We have reduced all Skirts one-quarter. Novelty Skirts in mixtures of grays and browns, and plain blues, blacks and browns, in serges, Panamas and voiles.

All Dresses, Suitable for Afternoon and Evening Wear Half Price

Augusta Cottlow Best Representative of Busoni at Present Before Public

By EDWARD DANFORTH HALE.
(Dean, Colorado College School of Music.)

"I said to myself, after playing the Bach-Busoni fugue the other night: 'It is time now, to begin again, take it all to pieces and restudy it as if I had never seen it—work it out on a higher plane.'"

A somewhat significant utterance, I think, remembering the sort of performance Miss Cottlow gave her weighty first number. It indicates one of the secrets of her success. Only the initiated have a conception of what it means to be an artist, what unconquerable resolution, what devotion, what idealism, everlasting painstaking and what powers back of all this. Miss Cottlow has also the enthusiasm which is the flame under the generator. She gives herself to her work of study, playing and teaching with the true verve and ardor of one who will win.

I asked her about her life of music study. An uncommonly retentive memory enables her to go back to the first days in which her musical gift began to reveal itself. At two years she was singing the tunes she heard, and beginning to try them out on the keyboard. Absolute pitch showed up the moment it was tested. Most fortunately, in the little town of Shelbyville, Ill., where she was born, she had a competent guide and most sympathetic teacher, her mother—one of those mothers to whom the world owes a debt bigger than it can estimate.

A Wonderful Child at Seven.

At seven she visited Chicago which found a wunderkind on its hands. It is very characteristic of her that the musicians who raved made no impression on her, but that the thoughtful and grave manner of Wolfsohn did. She would have none of them but Wolfsohn. But he said no—let her go back with her mother two years more and then come to him. Pity more of the gifted children do not encounter Wolfsohn.

At nine years, then, the little girl started on the home stretch with a true and reverent musician whose influence, at that impressionable age, was altogether incalculable. And it is just another in the long series of great services the man has rendered music and his adopted city. In 1895 he sent her to Berlin for experience, ensemble work and for Berlin. In 1896 she appeared in public an artist, and in 1897 began her three great and telling years with Busoni. There were famous teachers in Europe—she sifted them as, before, she had the Chicago pianists, and deliberately chose Busoni. Now if anyone is first among present day pianists, Busoni is he. Besides he is the greatest scholar among them, and the brainiest of all pianists with the possible exception of Tausig. And, not least, Busoni has done his own thinking, he owes no allegiance to any man or any method. He has thus escaped the narrowness of the manufactured player, and so, too, was without a parallel in the broadening and stimulating influence of his teaching.

Busoni gave his best lavishly to Miss Cottlow. She told me of the hours at a stretch she played for him or he for her. The impression he gave of scholarship and of power was nothing less than overwhelming. So much so that she felt for the time a sense of her own career being held up, so to speak, while she was absorbing endlessly. And what she got then she has been working into expression ever since. Miss Cottlow is generous without stint in the recognition of her debt to her great teacher. During the last year of her study she was his only pupil, and as Busoni teaches no more she is the best representative now before the public of his conception of music and piano playing. This has given her much prestige as a teacher, both in New York and in Berlin, and has, in fact, placed her in the first rank where competition is fiercest.

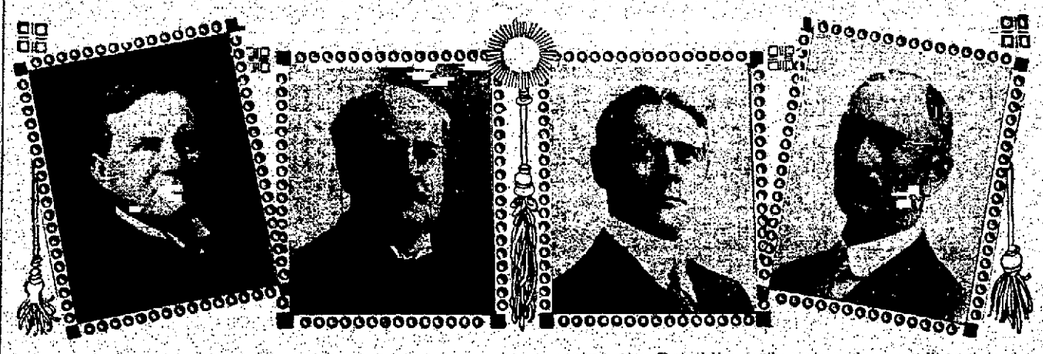
Teaching Scheme Electric.

Miss Cottlow's teaching scheme, as might be expected, is thoroughly electric. She has tested and adopted the best things from all the available material. This she has put together in a book of material of which her pupils make copies. The system is not published and will not be—it is the property of her pupils and associates. With he broad and clearcut intellectual scheme goes a deep and ardent interest. Miss Cottlow as teacher yields no less influence on the development of sound piano-playing than as a player.

In the latter capacity it goes without saying that she has made a worldwide name for herself. She is better known in Europe than at home so far—a condition of things which I trust is not to last long.

She told me of a particularly agreeable experience she had in Warsaw on one occasion, when Paderewski was just back after a 15 years' absence. One would have imagined there would be no show for a young American artist. Nevertheless she received an ovation. The Poles are a bit outspoken in approval or the contrary. They "bravo" or they hiss with enchanting freedom. But on this occasion they were capivated, to the point of drowning the last phrases of more than one number in shouts of "bravo, bis," (equivalent of encore), so far indeed that Miss Cottlow could not hear her piano—had to play the notes out on trust. And she got another immediate engagement.

But our artist is winning similar successes everywhere, and as her conception of greatness and the significance of her art compels her, as illustrated in our first paragraph, to incessant study and self improvement, her musical career is, in fact, only begun—we are sure to hear from her more and more, and on higher and higher levels of accomplishment and of influence.



A number of Colorado Springs Republicans expect to attend the Republican "harmony banquet" to be given in Denver the night of February 12. Chairman Jesse F. McDonald, former governor, will preside and President W. F. Slocum of Colorado college will deliver the invocation. Former United States Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana will deliver the principal address of the evening, and T. H. Devine will be toastmaster.

Reading from left to right, the photographs are those of T. H. Devine, Dr. W. F. Slocum, A. J. Beveridge and Jesse T. McDonald.

TO GROW HAIR ON A BALD HEAD

BY A SPECIALIST.

Thousands of people suffer from baldness and falling hair who, having tried nearly every advertised hair tonic and hair-grower without results, have resigned themselves to baldness and its attendant discomfort. Yet their case is not hopeless; the following simple home prescription has made hair grow after years of baldness, and is also unequaled for restoring gray hair to its original color, stopping hair from falling out, and destroying the dandruff germ. It will not make the hair greasy, and can be put up by any druggist: Bay Rum, 6 ounces; Larona de Composee, 2 ounces; Menthol Crystals, one-half drachm. If you wish it perfumed, add half to one teaspoonful of Ta-Kalon Perfume, which unites perfectly with the other ingredients. This preparation is highly recommended by physicians and specialists, and is absolutely harmless, as it contains none of the poisonous wood alcohol so frequently found in hair tonics. Do not apply to the face or where hair is not desired.

Omega Oil FOR Neuralgia

It is most soothing to the diseased nerves, quieting them in a wonderful way. People who have suffered agonies from neuralgia have been able to sleep in peace and comfort after one or two rubbings with Omega Oil. Trial bottle 10c.; large bottles 25c., 50c.

HIGH GRADE ORE BEING SHIPPED BY ACACIA CO.

Twelve cars of ore averaging $33 per ton, have been shipped by the Acacia Gold Mining company since January 10 as the result of operations on company account. The ore comes principally from the seventh and ninth levels, that from the ninth level being the highest grade shipped. It averages from $58.40 to $62.40 per ton.

The output of Cripple Creek in 1912 will be at least 25 per cent greater than 1911, according to President K. MacKenzie. More men are now employed in the camp than six months ago, and as the benefits of the drainage tunnel become more general a much larger number will be required.

"Raindrop Massage" the Newest Thing for Complexions

Society Women Say the New Way of Massaging Soon Makes the Skin Soft and Pink

The "Raindrop Massage," the newest idea in beauty culture, is a gentle patting movement with the finger-ends frequently dipped into massage cream. The result of this treatment is that the tender tissues are invigorated and lines and hollows disappear. At the same time the skin grows clear and velvety and takes on a pink tone of youthful health.

A greaseless cream of unusual excellence, which protects the skin and gives to the complexion an exquisite charm and clearness, can be made at little cost by dissolving two ounces cetol in a scant pint boiling water, stirring until smooth and fluffy.

TO SPEAK ON MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS

Dr. Edward Jackson of Denver will speak in the Unitarian church next Saturday evening on "The Medical Inspection of Schools." The lecture will be given under the auspices of the Civic league. Inasmuch as the board of education and the Visiting Nurse association recently adopted the plan of placing a visiting nurse here for the local schools, special invitations will be sent to the school trustees, Superintendent C. M. Cole, members of the Visiting Nurse association, Chamber of Commerce, the Woman's club and other local clubs to attend the meeting. Dr. Jackson has been in close touch with the medical inspection work in the Denver schools.

H. O. WHEELER MAY LEAD COLORADO MIDLAND BAND

H. O. Wheeler of Kansas City, who led the Colorado Midland band for a short time two years ago, will, in all probability, be asked to direct the band again this year. Harry P. Robison, secretary and manager of the band, will not say definitely who the leader will be but he will not deny that Mr. Wheeler will be favorably considered.

Mr. Wheeler is a musician of note and has proved to Colorado Springs audiences that he has much talent and ability as a musician and leader.

SPRINGS GIRL KEEPS WEDDING A SECRET

Miss Margaret Kelly, employed as a bookkeeper by the Reed Investment company, and Edward R. Bowie, a young engineer of Bowie, Colo., were married at Castle Rock, November 22, but the wedding was kept secret until yesterday. Mrs. Bowie will join her husband in Bowie in a few weeks.

PACKERS TRY TO PLACE BLAME ON THE RETAILERS

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—Efforts to show that the retailers were largely responsible for the high price of dressed beef were made by counsel for the defense at the packers trial today.

On cross-examination by Attorney John Barton Payne, Steinger C. Langher, margin clerk of the G. H. Hammond & Co. plant of the National Packing company at Chicago, who was on the stand all day, read long lists of shipments from the plants of the company at Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis, Omaha and St. Joseph, to show that in 1909 the actual selling price of dressed beef to retail dealers in eastern cities ranged from 5c to 8½c a pound.

The figures read showed that in this period a large part of the shipments actually was sold by the packers at less than 1c a pound, and in many instances the profit was less than 1c a pound.

These sales were cited by the defense to refute the government's contention that the packers profits on fresh meats were excessive.

OFFERS TO TAKE PLACE OF BROTHER IN JAIL

DENVER, Jan. 27.—Giuseppi Poncia, 21 years old, pleaded today with Constable J. S. Rupp to allow him to take the place of his brother who is in jail awaiting trial, charged with stealing a door sill from a freight car.

"My brother has a family to support," he said, "and I have no one dependent upon me. He has a job and can care for his wife and two children, while I have no work."

Justice Morris, on hearing of the circumstances, ordered the constable to look into the condition of the prisoner's family, with a view of paroling the man should he be found guilty.

OFF TO SELECT SITE FOR STATE AT PANAMA FAIR

DENVER, Jan. 27.—Members of the Colorado commission elected by the last legislature left Denver today on the Rio Grande road for San Francisco to select a site for the Colorado building at the Panama exposition. Those in the party were J. H. Slattery of Silverton, Senator West of Durango, and Harrison Teller of Windsor. Otto Mears accompanied the party.

Pimples Removed Quickly

The Calcium Sulphide Treatment Does Wonders to Every Kind of Skin Eruption.

Trial Package Sent Free to Prove It.

You don't want to wait forever and a day to get rid of your pimples or other skin eruptions. You want to get rid of them right now. Next week you may want to go somewhere where you wouldn't like to have to take the pimples along.

"I Got Rid of My Pimples in a Few Days With Stuart's Calcium Wafers."

You can get rid of them just in time by taking Stuart's Calcium Wafers.

They contain as their main ingredient the most thorough, quick and effective blood cleanser known, calcium sulphide.

Remember this too, that most pimple treatments reek with poison. And they are miserably slow besides.

Stuart's Calcium Wafers have not a particle of poison in them. They are free from mercury, biting drugs or venomous opiates. This is absolutely guaranteed. They cannot do any harm, but they always do good—good that you can see in the mirror before your own eyes a few days after.

Don't be any longer humiliated by having a splotchy face. Don't have strangers stare at you, or allow your friends to be ashamed of you because of your face.

Your blood makes you what you are. The men and women who forge ahead are those with pure blood and pure faces.

Stuart's Calcium Wafers will make you happy because your face will be a welcome sight not only to yourself when you look into the glass, but to everybody else who knows you and talks to you.

We want to prove to you that Stuart's Calcium Wafers are beyond doubt the best and quickest blood and skin purifier in the world, so we will send you a free sample as soon as we get your name and address. Send for it today, and then when you have tried the sample you will not rest contented until you have bought a 50c package at your druggists.

Send us your name and address on the coupon below and we will at once send you by mail a sample package free. Address F. A. Stuart Co., 175 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

FREE PACKAGE COUPON
F. A. STUART CO.,
175 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.
Send me at once by return mail, a trial package of Stuart's Calcium Wafers, absolutely free, to prove its remarkable results.

Name .....
Street .....
City ..... State .....

USUALLY ONE DOSE RELIEVES INDIGESTION

Your Out-of-Order Stomach Feels Fine Five Minutes After Taking a Little Diapepsin.

There would not be a case of indigestion here if readers who are subject to Stomach trouble knew the tremendous anti-ferment and digestive virtue contained in Diapepsin. This harmless preparation will digest a heavy meal without the slightest fuss or discomfort, and relieve the sourest acid stomach in five minutes, besides overcoming all foul, Nauseous odors from the breath.

Ask your pharmacist to show you the formula, plainly printed on each 50-cent case of Pape's Daipepsin, then you will readily understand why this promptly cures Indigestion and removes such symptoms as Heartburn, a feeling like a lump of lead in the stomach, Belching of Gas and Eructations of undigested food, water brash, Nausea, Headache, Biliousness and many other bad symptoms; and, besides, you will not need laxatives to keep your stomach, liver and intestines clean and fresh.

If your Stomach is sour and full of gas, or your food doesn't digest, and your meals don't seem to fit, why not get a 50-cent case from your druggist and make life worth living? Absolute relief from Stomach misery and perfect digestion of anything you eat is sure to follow five minutes after, and, besides, one 50-cent case is sufficient to cure a whole family of such trouble.

Surely, a harmless, inexpensive preparation like Pape's Diapepsin, which will always, either at daytime or during night, relieve your stomach misery and digest your meals, is about as handy and valuable a thing as you could have in the house.

WEEKLY STATEMENT OF CLEARING HOUSE BANKS

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—The statement of clearing house banks for the week shows that the banks hold $45,698,000 reserve in excess of legal requirements. Increase of $8,796,000 in the proportionate cash reserve as compared with last week. The statement follows:

Daily Average.

Loans, $1,977,947,000; increase, $21,986,000.

Specie, $384,556,000; increase $15,023,000.

Legal tenders, $91,389,000; decrease, $772,000.

Net deposits, $1,884,510,000; increase, $28,430,000.

Circulation, $50,772,000; decrease, $65,000.

Banks cash reserve in vault, $412,797,000; trust companies cash reserve in vaults, $63,148,000; aggregate cash reserve, $475,945,000; excess lawful reserve, $45,698,000; increase, $8,796,000.

Trust companies reserve with clearing house members carrying 25 per cent cash reserve, $80,426,000.

Actual Conditions.

Loans, $1,983,593,000; increase, $25,613,000.

Specie, $389,198,000; increase, $12,389,000.

Legal tenders, $90,754,000; decrease, $1,326,000.

Net deposits, $1,888,873,000; increase, $19,867,000.

Circulation, $50,926,000; decrease, $70,000.

Banks cash reserve in vault, $415,116,000; trust companies cash reserve in vaults, $64,836,000; aggregate cash reserve, $479,952,000; excess lawful reserve, $48,763,050; increase, $6,688,350.

Trust companies reserve with clearing house members carrying 25 per cent cash reserve, $74,286,000.

Nonreporting Concerns.

Summary of state banks and trust companies in greater New York not reporting to the New York clearing house:

Loans, $592,270,200; decrease, $9,064,700.

Specie, $64,124,500; decrease, $2,148,900.

Legal tenders, $11,028,700; decrease, $86,300.

Total deposits, $698,774,000; increase, $1,384,400.

ENGLISH KING AND QUEEN MAY VISIT UNITED STATES

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Recent reports that the king and queen of England are seriously considering a visit to America are emphasized by the Duke of Connaught's visit to New York. An editorial in today's London Saturday Review cabled to this country, says:

"We cannot help entertaining the possibility that the king and queen might be able to visit America. We can guess the great enthusiasm and affection with which they would be welcomed. We doubt if it would be easy or desirable for the king to leave the United Kingdom often, yet an American visit would be an incident of great value. We know that if such a visit were seriously considered, and the King felt obliged to decide against it, the reason would certainly not be any want of good will toward the American people."

WOODEN LEG INSCRIBED TO KEEP IT WHERE BELONGS

MANCHESTER, Conn., Jan. 27.—"This leg is the property of the town of Manchester, loaned to William Armstrong and is not to be sold or exchanged without a majority vote of the board of selectmen."

This inscription is stamped on the wooden leg which the town after much dickering, has provided for Armstrong, who came here two years ago and has been a charge of the town ever since. One of the selectmen declined to consent to the purchase of the leg for Armstrong unless it was inscribed as stated.

"I've bought several wooden legs for men like this during my life," said the selectman and have repeatedly had to rescue them from the pawnshops. A wooden leg is negotiable property, as I have found."

This clearance sale of men's specialty suits and overcoats offers some notable values to the early buyer.

Blacks, blues, browns, grays, tans and mixtures—a full line of sizes.

Correct business suits, most perfectly fitted.

Reduced prices are so low now that these garments cannot remain long unsold.

Reduced in price one-fourth.

Perkins-Shearer Co.

OUR JAPANESE SILVER

is just as much the work of an artist as is the rare old lacquer or wonderful painting of those interesting people. We have been fortunate in securing a generous amount of this Japanese silver and it cannot fail of being admired by those who understand and appreciate Oriental art. If you have in contemplation the buying of a wedding gift, may we hint that nothing could be more unique and attractive.

THE HAMILTON JEWELRY COMPANY
Silversmiths.
10 N. Tejon St.

For the Best Work in Town See

Stock DYERS & CLEANERS
13 & 15 E. Kiowa.
Phone 542.

$1.00

Cleans Your Winter Suit to Perfection
Cleans Your Winter Overcoat to Perfection
Cleans Any Ladies' Long Unlined Cloak to Perfection.

We have correspondingly low prices on all other kinds of dyeing and cleaning. No dust left, no odor left. Your garments will look soft and bright, like new. All kinds of Furs cleaned to perfection at reasonable prices.

CUT FLOWERS
BLOOMING PLANTS
The Pikes Peak Floral Co.
104 N. Tejon St. Main 599.

Hosiery at Reduced Prices
Friday and Saturday
The Hearn-Hall Co.

Curtis-Rapson Coal Co.
Lignite Lump or Nut
$3.75 Per Ton
Cash with order
Phone 1104
Office 307-8 Mining Exchange Bldg.

Save your magazines and have us bind them for you each year. They will make a valuable addition to your library. Prices reasonable.

OUT WEST
PRINTING & STATIONERY CO.
9-11 Pikes Peak Ave.

The Gazette Is Delivered for 60c a Month

Why Tax Levy Is Higher This Year

Owing to the unusual number of inquiries by telephone and personal application for information as to the reason for the increased tax levy of the year 1911 over that of 1910 F. M. McMahon, county treasurer, makes the following statement:

On property situated within the corporate limits of the city of Colorado Springs and school district No. 11 the levies were as follows:

For 1910, payable in 1911	52.1 mills
For 1911, payable in 1912	53.7 mills
Increase	1.6 mills

The increase is occasioned by the requirements of school district No. 11 as detailed below, which calls for 1 5-10 mills, and the remaining 1-10 of a mill has been added for state purposes.

The following statement is made by C. H. Dudley, president of the school board:

The increase of the tax levy in school district No. 11 by 1.5 mills provides an additional revenue of approximately $24,000, made necessary by the following items, in excess of proceeds under levy of last year:

Installation of sanitary drinking fountains, as required by law.

Installation of modern sanitary toilets at Garfield school.

Alterations and repair of Lilier school.

Remodeling annex at Washington school for kindergarten building.

Increase in fund for redemption of bonds.

Advanced cost of books, printing and general supplies.

Increase in salaries of teachers and janitors, due to enlargement of school system

To apply on account of purchase price of High school grounds, above proceeds of bonds.

In addition to the above statement it may be said that the valuation of property in El Paso county has been increased in the aggregate about $200,000, the increase being accounted for by new improvements, automobiles, irrigated lands, etc.

FOR SALE—AUTO DELIVERY WAGON, 25-H. P., $850; AIR COOLED, GOOD CONDITION. HASSELL IRON WORKS CO.

Here is a remedy that will cure your cold. Why waste time and money experimenting when you can get a preparation that has won a worldwide reputation by its cures of this disease, and can always be depended upon? It is known everywhere as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and is a medicine of real merit. For sale by all dealers.

SERIES OF SERMONS ON MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE

The Rev. S. E. Brewster, pastor of the First Christian church, will today announce a series of sermons to be preached beginning February 11, which should be interesting. Courtship, marriage and divorce will form the themes for three of the sermons. The series to be announced today is as follows:

February 11, "The Parents' Relation to the Child." This will be an address by Judge Little of the juvenile court.
February 18, "The Ideal Young Man."
February 25, "The Ideal Young Woman."
March 3, "Courtship; Its True Meaning."
March 10, "Marriage—Its Importance."
March 17, "Divorce—Its Cause and Cure."
March 24, "The Ideal Home."
March 31, "The Ideal Church."

"77"
Humphreys' Seventy-Seven Breaks up Colds and
GRIP
Influenza.

The Symptoms chilliness and coldness down the spine, anxiety, feverishness, headache, pains in the limbs and back, cough, nausea, pain and suffusion of the eyes, sneezing and extreme muscular prostration.

"Seventy-seven" meets the exigency of the epidemic, cuts it short promptly

"Seventy-seven" preoccupies the system and prevents its invasion

A small vial of pleasant pellets, fits the vest pocket. At Drug Stores 25c, or mailed.
Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., Cor. William and Ann Streets, New York.

Pretty Girls, 19 and 20, Arrive Here on Tramp From New York to San Francisco

In their trip afoot from New York to "make the big circle," Mollie Dougan, 19, and Daisy Myers, 20, are fulfilling their hearts' desire.

It was experience that they wanted and they are getting it fast and furious. They arrived in Colorado Springs last evening from Denver and will spend three or four days here before continuing on their journey via Salt Lake City for San Francisco.

Their trip is unique from the fact that they are not "walking for a wager." Neither are they taking a dare nor seeking health or wealth. Neither are they seeking or avoiding publicity. In return for a desire to see the world, meet people and gain impressions of what was going on outside of New York, they were willing to become styled as "tramps" and to undergo hardships that seldom befall young women of their age, education and upbringing. For be it known that Miss Dougan is a college girl and an illustrator. Miss Myers is also a college girl and has had some experience as a writer.

"We were looking ahead when we started on our trip," said Miss Myers. "Some say, and we are willing to believe them, that we have talent in our special lines. It takes no philosopher to see that stories and characters of today will be of great value a few years hence, especially when related in the magazines. We have youth, and what will a matter of a few months or years count when we get back into the game and tell of what we have seen and heard? We believe that the time we are giving to this trip of ours will be well spent."

The two self-styled tramps are keeping a daily record of what they see and hear. In addition they have books for the collection of pictures and autographs. In connection with their collections it might be related that next to the name of a well-known society woman of Denver, appears the name of a Denver copper. On their way to this city they had a fellow tourist to inscribe his name. It was just a matter of sequence that the next name to appear on their books was that of a well-known resident of Colorado Springs.

Miss Dougan and Miss Myers left New York August 6. They had some money—enough to take them to their next stop. It has been their plan so far to earn enough in each place to carry them in their travels to the next stop. At Denver they were given the agency for an outdoor magazine and while here they will undertake to make a little more than expenses by soliciting subscriptions.

COMMITTEE IS AFTER STATE CONVENTIONS

To make a strong campaign to secure one or all of the Democratic state, congressional, judicial, senatorial or other conventions to be held in Colorado this year, the committee on conventions of the Colorado Springs Chamber of Commerce yesterday named a committee of 50 representative Democrats of Colorado Springs and the various sections of El Paso county.

This committee will meet at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, for the purpose of outlining plans for a campaign to this end. The call has been issued for a meeting of the state central committee of the Democratic party to be held in Denver on Monday, February 5, for the purpose of deciding upon the date and place of the meeting of the state convention, to be held to name delegates to the Democratic national convention at Baltimore, in June.

At the meeting tomorrow night it is expected that some definite campaign will be inaugurated looking to a determined effort to secure the spring convention. If Colorado Springs is not successful in this effort, plans will then be laid to secure the later convention, which will be held in August or September, to nominate state officers.

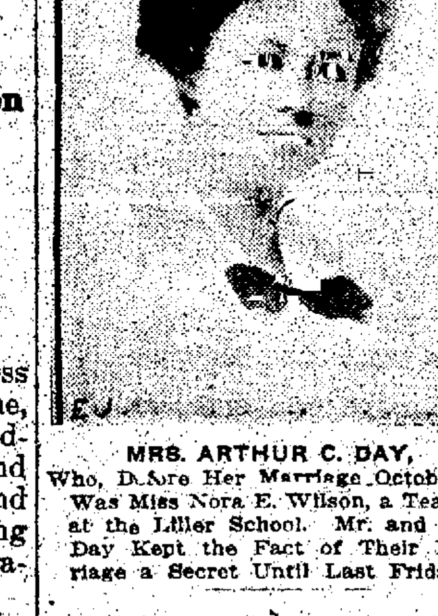
In view of the fact that it has been 14 years since a state Democratic convention has been held in Colorado Springs, it is felt, not only by members of the Chamber of Commerce, but by many influential Democrats in Colorado Springs, that this city has excellent chances of securing at least one of the conventions.

Standing Committee Named.

The standing committee on conventions and entertainment of the Chamber of Commerce consists of L. A. Puffer, chairman; W. S. Dunning, Mark Raftry, W. H. Cundey and N. L. Drew. This committee will, in a few days, name a similar committee of Republicans to make a definite campaign for one or more of the Republican conventions.

The members of the Democratic committee as announced yesterday are:

H. F. Avery, H. L. Bishop, S. J. Bryan, James F. Burns, Martin M. Burns, Allen L. Burris, D. Y. Butcher, H. C. Cassidy, Dr. D. I. Christopher, W. T. Christopher, Dr. B. B. Creighton, L. W. Cunningham, W. C. Dailly, Charles Deacon, W. E. Doyle, J. J. Eubank, E. W. Frost, Lem Gandion, Joseph Geiger, Don Goddard, H. C. Hall, N. B. Hames, C. M. Hawkins, J. T. Hawkins, J. A. Hayes, C. C. Hemming, H. C. Henderson, C. B. Horn, E. P. Hufferd, W. C. Jones, Ira Kutch, A. J. Lawton, M. A. Leddy, W. D. Lombard, G. W. Musser, C. L. McKesson, M. W. Purcell, T. B. Pyles, T. J. Sanford, H. H. Seldomridge, E. C. Shelden, M. A. Skinner, E. D. Sommers, Howard Stark, Clyde Starrett, D. P. Strickler, L. A. Snyder, E. C. Starrett, O. W. Ward, William Ward.



MRS. ARTHUR C. DAY,
Who, Before Her Marriage October 5, Was Miss Nora E. Wilson, a Teacher at the Lilier School. Mr. and Mrs. Day Kept the Fact of Their Marriage a Secret Until Last Friday.

STOCK PRICES BETTER

Judging by the upward turn of prices on the mining exchange yesterday morning, this week will be much better than last. Yesterday El Paso sold 6,100 shares at 71, while the highest price paid the preceding day was 66 cents. Eight hundred shares of Elkton went at 62 and 62½ cents whereas on Thursday it sold for 61¼. C. K. & N. sold 4,000 shares at 15⅞ and Isabella 3,000 at 14⅞.

QUEER STUNTS CARRIED OUT AT COLLEGE BALL

The stag ball, the annual feature event of the year at Colorado college, was given in Bemis hall last night, before 400 of the students and townspeople. Nearly all of the young men of the college attended in costume. All of the latest dances and many new ones were demonstrated in the most approved fashion of the college man. The prizes, consisting of cakes of different sizes, were given to Charles Mantz and J. L. Parker for the best dancers; Byron Winans and Barnard Forman, for the best dressed couple; George Taft and Fred Myers, for the most unique costume, and G. Watson and D. Bentley for the most original costume. The judges of the events and costumes were Prof. Roger H. Motton, Prof. Cajori and Miss Spaulding, all of the college faculty.

The prize for the most original stunt went to Prof. J. V. Breitweiser and Homer McMillan, who enacted a "psychological strong man stunt." Hypnotism, employed by the professor, enabled his subject to do unheard-of feats of strength. The Fiji island act, by H. Border and F. V. McLaughlin, in which they ate two missionaries before the eyes of the audience, and later died from poisoning, caused much amusement. Roland Jackson and Charles Emery, in a series of Greek dances, received the approval of the college girls.

One of the hits of the evening was the act of Lloyd Shaw, in which he demonstrated the manner in which the summer visitors are "entertained" by the hack drivers of the city. All of the attractions of the Garden of the Gods, built to order by Mr. Shaw, were explained after the manner of "Gulliver's Travels." The guests of honor were President and Mrs. William F. Slocum of the college.

SURPRISE PARTY—A number of the friends of Otto Hering of Breed were the guests of honor at a pleasant surprise party Friday night. A program of games, music and dancing was given.

How Many Women Keep Young

"A woman may be old at 18 and young at 80," says Mrs. Margaret Holmes Bates, prominent Chicago club-woman. "Years don't matter. Didn't Ninon de L'Enclos have a proposal at 90?"

The youth of our women is more lasting than it was a generation ago, because we are becoming acquainted with simple physiological laws. When the first aging marks appear—wrinkles, baggy cheeks, neck and chin—we realize that the cause is a loosening of the skin and softening of the tissue underneath. We know the cause must be removed. Instead of laying on pastes we send to the drug store for an ounce of saxolite and a half pint of witch hazel, mix them and bathe face, neck and hands in the solution. We know this tightens the skin, solidifies the tissue, induces a healthy circulation. We treat causes rather than effects. We use reason—and stay young.

Our own cows produce over
700 Gallons
of milk per day.
Our customers get the benefit of our constant supply of pure, fresh dairy products.
P. S. Please phone us if bottles accumulate.

THE Sinton Dairy Co.
419 S. EL PASO
PHONE 442

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

$16.50

Choice of our entire stock of $25 & $30 Suits & Winter Overcoats

This is our Final Clearance Sale, which marks the close of our Winter season. These Gadoco and Hart Schaffner & Marx Good Clothes which we are offering at this reduction, are the Winter season's latest styles; many of the garments were made up in mid-season and were cut to the Spring models. The fabrics are of all wool, and the colorings exceptionally good.

NOTICE—Charge customers can by request have clothing purchases placed on February account.

Choice of $20.00 Values $15.00
Choice of $15.00 Values $11.25

NO CHARGE FOR ALTERATIONS

The GANO DOWNS Co

At Gano-Downs Corner. Tejon at Kiowa.

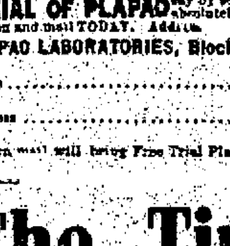
FREED ON ONE CHARGE, BOY IS IN TOILS AGAIN

Judge John E. Little of the juvenile court was not given a chance to decide what he was going to do with Harold Denmen, 12 years old, charged with incorrigibility. Four hours after Harold had been dismissed from the court room, while the judge took the case under advisement, the lad was arrested by the police on another charge.

In the original case against the boy he was charged with stealing six bottles of beer from a house at Pikes Peak and Nevada avenues. Judge Little was also informed that he had "jumped" a train and gone to Pueblo, where he was captured.

Inasmuch as it was the first time the boy was before the court, Judge Little said that he would take time to consider the case. Harold was excused in the meantime. He was on the street only a short time when a youth spied him. To the nearest policeman he confided that Harold was the boy whom he saw riding a bicycle that had been stolen a few days previous. Harold was taken in charge by Detective Rallsback and later turned over to Harry Allward, juvenile officer.

Don't Wear a Truss



STUART'S PLAS-TR-PADS are different from the truss, being medicine applicators made self-adhesive purposely to hold the parts securely in place. No straps, buckles or springs—cannot slip, so cannot chafe or compress against the pubic bone. The most obstinate cases cured. Thousands have successfully treated themselves at home without hindrance from work. Soft as velvet—easy to apply—inexpensive. Process of recovery is natural, so no further use for truss. Awarded Gold Medal. We prove what we say by sending you Trial of Plapao absolutely FREE. Write name on coupon and mail TODAY. Address
TRIAL OF PLAPAO FREE
PLAPAO LABORATORIES, Block 13 St. Louis, Mo.
Name ....
Address ....
Return mail will bring Free Trial Plapao ....

JIM GOODHEART SPEAKS AT OPERA HOUSE TODAY

Jim Goodheart, of the Sunshine Rescue mission, Denver, will speak this afternoon at the Y. M. C. A. meeting for men at the Opera house. His subject will be "The Trail of the Serpent." As a gospel worker, Mr. Goodheart is well known all over the country. He has had great success in his work in Denver. The meeting this afternoon will begin at 3:15 and there will be no admission charge. The Strollers quartet will sing. Mr. Goodheart will be the guest of Dr. W. W. Flora, president of the Y. M. C. A.

In Manila some monkeys were exposed to the sunshine and died in about 75 minutes, but other monkeys under the shade of an umbrella set in the sun were unhurt.

Mfgrs. Structural Iron Machinery, Casting and Boiler, and Heavy Sheet Metal Work
HASSELL IRON WORKS CO.
Colorado Springs, Colo.

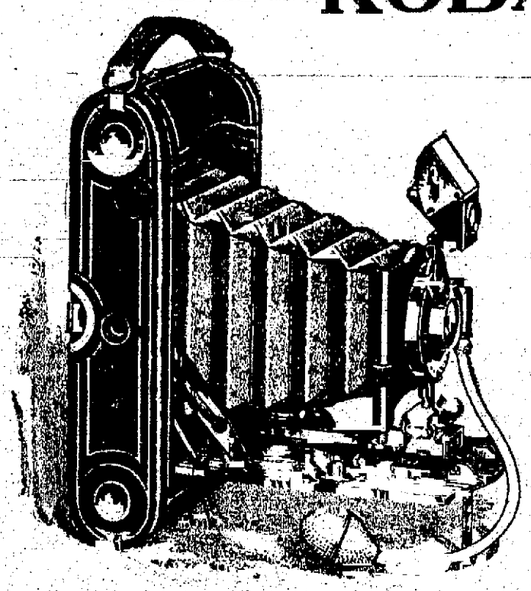
PATENTS SECURED OR FEE RETURNED

Free report as to Patentability. Guide Book, New List Inventions Wanted and Prizes offered for inventions sent free. Patents advertised free.
VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.
Washington, D. C.

THE GAZETTE DELIVERED TO YOUR HOME FOR 60c A MONTH

The Time to Buy Furniture Is Now
Because your money goes farther than it ever can again.
Prices Are Cut Tremendously
to create a quick market and enable us to close out our stock in shortest possible time.
This Is a Bona Fide Sale
Our entire stock, lease and fixtures to be disposed of at once.
The FRED S. TUCKER FURNITURE CO.
106-108 N. TEJON STREET COLORADO SPRINGS

KODAK ENLARGEMENTS



Kodak enthusiasts are only beginning to realize the wonderful possibilities that lie in **enlargement**.

Properly done, the increase in clarity, the improvement in detail and the splendid realism and interest of an enlarged Kodak picture will captivate you.

In our developing and printing department **enlarging** is both a science and an art.

Bring in a small picture you like and let us show you.

D. Y. Butcher Drug Co.

Phones Main 90 and 750. **Opp. P. O.**

We maintain the quickest delivery service in this town.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Forecast—Colorado: Fair Sunday and Monday.

The following meteorological record is furnished by the Colorado college weather bureau for the 24 hours ending at 6 p. m.:

Temperature at 6 a. m.	25
Temperature at 12 m.	48
Temperature at 6 p. m.	31
Maximum temperature	51
Minimum temperature	23
Mean temperature	37
Max. bar. pres., inches	23.77
Min. bar. pres., inches	23.62
Mean vel. of wind per hour	5
Relative humidity at noon	31
Dew point at noon	20
Precipitation in inches	Trace

CITY BRIEFS

DANCE Majestic hall Monday night. Fink's orchestra. Strangers welcome.

MODERN Woodmen social dance Thurs. eve., Majestic hall. Fink's orchestra.

DR. WEINMANN, naturopatic physician, has moved from 117 E. 1st St. Ivywild, to 28 W. Bijou.

SLAB KINDLING, $2.50 for one-horse wagon load, delivered. Piñon wood, $11 per ton. Union Ice & Coal Co. Phone 31.

THE county commissioners ran due for distribution among the poor, a large quantity of cast-off clothing and shoes. Phone 398, and they will call.

THE next club dance given by Irene Clark and Sadie Thomas will be Wednesday evening, January 31, Majestic hall. Fink's orchestra.

CHEER up, discouraged patients! We bring you into health through nature. Electro-Thermatorium, 124 S. Tejon. Phone Main 1425.

WOMAN'S club luncheon at the I. O. O. F. hall Wednesday, January 31. Send in names not later than Monday. Phone either Main 916 or Red 532. Price 50 cents.

SOCIALIST MEETING.—President William E. Slocum of Colorado college will address the Socialist meeting tonight in Carpenter's hall, upon the "Solution of the Social Problems." The meeting is open to the public. Workingmen and women are especially invited to attend the lecture. Questions and short talks will follow the address.

OPERATION.—The condition of Mrs. Emma Rankin, who underwent an operation at the Bethel hospital yesterday morning, is reported satisfactory.

WILL RECOVER.—The condition of Miss Nellie Engle, whose foot was taken off by a street car sprinkler, last week, is improved. Her recovery is practically assured.

THROUGH SLEEPER.—Commencing February 3, and running every Friday thereafter, a tourist sleeper will be attached to Rock Island train No. 28, running from Colorado Springs to St. Louis. The train leaves this city at 7 o'clock in the evening.

CAMPBELL BETTER.—The improved condition of Chief Justice Campbell of the Colorado supreme court, who is now in California for the benefit of his health, will warrant his return the latter part of February, according to a letter received here yesterday by his brother, Norman M. Campbell.

BEYLE BROS., Undertakers and Embalmers. 16 E. Kiowa. Phone M-299.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt attributes her feeling of youth to two causes. "The first is hard work, which saves me from boredom; and the second is the fact that I never, by any chance, do what my doctor tells me."

THE LA VERNE CORSETS

Made to Order

231 EAST VERMIJO ST.

Phone Main 2186

DAINTY TOILET WATER

COLGATE' applied to a toilet article, corresponds to the "STERLING" mark on silver. It means the best. Colgate's Lilac Toilet Water is found on nearly every lady's dressing table, simply because it is up to the high standard maintained by Colgate. Let us show you this superb toilet water.

F. L. Gutmann

Remember We Sell No Liquors
Telephones 311 and 312
Corner Tejon and Bijou
Prescription Druggist

Established in 1871, With the Town

ON REAL ESTATE

Money to Loan

AT LOWEST RATES

WILLS, SPACKMAN & KENT

INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE, LOANS.

GAZETTE BUILDING, 15 E. PIKES PEAK AVE.

Evaporated Sugar Corn

Nothing is more delicious than young sugar corn on the cob. We have it, but it is in packages instead of on the cob.

It has been evaporated from the best quality of sugar corn when in its sweet, milky state, and the rich flavor and juicy tenderness has not been lost.

It is 15c a package. Try it.

Burgess

Phone MAIN EIGHT THREE
112-114 NORTH TEJON ST.

IDEAL BUNGALOW HOME

Does not consist of exterior appearances alone, yet it should be designed and constructed durably and mechanically. To carry out the intent of a bungalow it should be located on practically level ground, to make it a desirable home, convenient to transportation, school, groceries, drug store, postal station and situated in the most progressive part of the city, all should be considered. The interior should be planned so convenient and made so artistic that home would be a place of perfect contentment and joy forever to the happy owners.

You will find all these in the handsome bungalows being built and For Sale by GEO. CARROTHERS & SONS, on Fontanero St., between Weber and Nevada avenue.

Through their advertisement they extend to all an invitation to see their latest bungalow (just finished), at 227 E. Fontanero.

They are showing this home completely furnished with rugs, furniture, draperies and fixtures designed and placed in order by the enterprising firm of McCracken & Hubbard.

Open house Sunday.

LOOK!

Vacuum Carpet Cleaning Co.

C. A. ROBERTS, Manager

Phone 2976

511 West Huerfano.

For Cut Flowers
call CRUMP
Phone 500 511 E. Columbia

SKIRTS thoroughly cleaned and pressed ..... 75¢
Gentlemen's suits $1.00
EL PASO CLEANING AND PRESSING CO.
Phone 667 10 E. Kiowa

PLUMBING

M'Carthy & Crandall

Successors to the
N. W. Haas Plumbing and Heating Co.
320 N. Tejon. Phone Main 1262

LOWER VEIN LIGNITE
Lump or Nut **$3.75** Per Ton

TUDOR COAL CO.

CORNER CASCADE & CUCHARAS
PHONE MAIN 676

Pensioners and Landseekers will find Gen. L. E. Sherman at his office daily, ready to attend to business. Conveyances and all legal papers carefully made. 52 Independence Bldg.

It will pay you to try our meat. We deliver anywhere in town.

W. C. KIRSTEN
449 E. KIOWA
Phone M. 775

WARM FEET
Aluminum Hot-Water Bottle

The Henry L. Dwinell Hardware Co.

Main 439 130 N. Tejon

Vanity Fair

in three reels of motion pictures at the

ODEON

MONDAY ONLY

ADMISSION ..... 5¢

The Heath-Avil Co.

MONDAY SPECIALS

12½c Best Quality Flannel, yard	9¢
15c Kimono Flannel, yard	11¢
$1.00 Outing Night Gowns	79¢
12½c yard wide Percales	10¢
35c Mercerized Table Linens, yard	25¢
$12.50 54-inch Ladies' Coats	$6.50
$18.50 54-inch Coats, all wool mixtures, latest models	$10.50
$18.50 Ladies' Suits, satin lined	$7.98
18c Scotch Galatea Cloth, yard	15¢
$2.50 Ladies' and Misses' All Wool Sweaters	$1.85
40c White Batiste, Madras, Mercerized Waistings, special, yard	19¢
15c bottle Peroxide	5¢
$1.25 Flannelette and Madras Waists	29¢

Painting Frescoing Papering

and all kinds of

DECORATION AND ORNAMENTAL WORK.

Now is the time to paint your house, calcimo or tint your walls and ceilings, fresco your parlor, paint your floors and refinish your woodwork. We employ only skilled labor, use the vest best material and guarantee HIGH CLASS WORK.

The cheapest is not always the best, but

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

Do not compare our prices with those who employ cheap labor and use poor material until you do us the kindness to compare our work with theirs. We make your house new, inside and out. We invite a critical inspection of the work we are doing and solicit your contract and we guarantee every foot of our work to be strictly high class.

Before you let your contract we will be glad to figure with you and furnish you estimates and samples free of charge.

Call Main 2002.

Richard Weber

DECORATOR AND PAINTER.
715 North Weber Street.

A SAFE INVESTMENT

We Offer
$10,000.00 6% 20-Year Gold Bonds of
The Scenic Incline Railway Co. (Red Mountain)
Manitou, Colo.

Denomination of bonds, $100.00 each.
Interest payable August 1 and February 1.
Each bond carries a bonus of $100.00 stock.
Price for 1 bond and $100.00 par value stock,

$100.00

This Investment Will Net the Investor 12% Per Annum

As the stock will pay a dividend of at least 6% the first year.

Remit to
The Bank of Manitou, Manitou, Colo.
(Trustee Under the Mortgage)
or
The Scenic Incline Railway Co.
Box 396, Manitou, Colo. Box. 487, Colorado Springs.

Piles SEND FOR FREE BOOK on Piles and Rectal Diseases with testimonials. No knife or carbolic acid injections. Quick, sure and mild treatment. Most perfect method known. Thousands of Denver and Colorado testimonials from cured patients. Established 12 years. Write for book to-day.

J. F. BOWERS, M.D., BARTH BLOCK, DENVER, COLO

Way down South in Texas on the Gulf

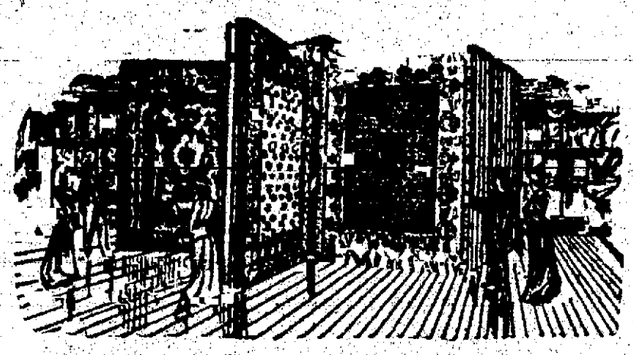
Galveston fronts the Gulf of Mexico, "Way down South" in Texas. Where roses and oleanders and palms grow outdoors in January is a good place to winter in that's self-evident.

Galveston, too, has Hotel Galvez a new million-dollar edifice, located near the beach and seawall.

You will like Hotel Galvez, once you enter its doors. A charming southern hospitality is supplemented by all the luxuries of Fifth Avenue.

Go to Galveston this winter on the Santa Fe. The train service is convenient. The excursion fares are low.

For booklet and full information, ask
C. C. HOYT,
City Passenger Agent,
118 East Pikes Peak Ave.



Our Showing in Rugs Is Most Extensive

Over 250 rugs from the best mills in the country now on display.

Look them over and get our price.

McCracken & Hubbard

120-122 S. Tejon St.

Steamship Headquarters

Rio Grande Office

NO. 123 E. PIKES PEAK AVE.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR THE FOLLOWING:

ATLANTIC LINES.

Allan Line.	American Line.
Anchor Line.	Atlantic Transport.
Cunard Line.	Dominion Line.
Donaldson Line.	Holland-American Line.
French Line.	Leyland Line.
Hamburg-American Line.	Red Star Line.
North German Lloyd.	White Star Line.
Scandinavian American Line.	Canadian Pacific Steamship.

PACIFIC LINES.

Toyo Kisen Kaisha (Oriental S. S. Co.)	Oceanic Steamship Co.
Pacific Mail Steamship Co.	Great Northern Steamship Co.
Canadian Pacific S. S. Co.	Matson Navigation Co.
	Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

Alaska Steamship Company.

Sole Agents in Colorado Springs, Colorado City and Manitou for Clark's Tours.

We Are Now Booking Summer Tours.

If Contemplating a Steamer Trip, First, Second or Third Cabin, Phone Main 96. We Can Help You.

WE CLEAN UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE

SUPERIOR

DYEING & CLEANING CO.

129 N. Tejon. Phone Main 1364

GAZETTE--60c A MONTH

Farm Loans vs. City Loans

LAND CHIEF BASIS OF SECURITY
Percentage in Buildings Small
Their Neglect or Destruction Relatively Immaterial
FARM INCOME LESS HAZARDOUS
Always Seed Time and Harvest
Stores and Houses Often Vacant
VALUE OF SECURITY MORE CUMULATIVE
Land Values Increasing
Farms Being Improved Constantly
No Certain Advance City Values
Shrinkage Not Uncommon
WE HAVE APPLICATIONS FOR
$400@8%
$2500@7½%
$3500@7½%
$12,000@7½%
Real and Personal Security Good.

The BENNETT-SHELLENBERGER REALTY COMPANY

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE AND LOANS
5 PIKES PEAK AVENUE

ALWAYS REIJABLE

Model DYERS & CLEANERS

FOREMOST IN QUALITY

898 N. TEJON. PHONE 715

ADVOCATES OF LARGE FAMILIES WINNING

Founder of French League Secures Higher Wages for Army Officers Who Have Children

By GEORGE DUFRESNE

PARIS, Jan. 27.—By keeping up their agitation, the members of the League of Large Families, founded by Capt. Simon Maire, have at last succeeded in inducing the authorities to take notice of them. They claim that there is no inducement for parents to rear families; that, on the contrary, a family is a serious handicap in the battle of life. The league did not expect to achieve big things at once. It adopted the policy of festina lente, and decided to induce the state to sanction its demands by degrees. One important result has already been achieved.

The founder of the league included in his demands special treatment for army officers who have families to support. This suggestion was laid before the war minister, who promised to have the matter inquired into. A committee of inquiry was appointed, and its conclusions have just been approved by the minister.

Henceforth, a married officer who has children depending upon him will receive 20 cents a day towards his household expenses. In addition, he will receive 20 cents a day for each child under the age of 18. For example, a married officer who has four children will receive an additional payment of $1 a day, or $30 a month.

Red Brothers Organize in Turkey and Lift the Standard of Revolution

By FREDERICK WERNER

BERLIN, Jan. 27.—The complex situation in Turkey, according to the latest news from Salonika, has been rendered still more confused by the formation of a secret society called the Red Brothers. This association of daring and unscrupulous hill men is indulging in all manner of robbery, brigandage, and assassinations, with some semipolitical purpose which is not yet clearly explained.

The Red Brothers are an association formed outside all existing confederations, and are all of them non-Turks. There is some apparent analogy between their purpose and that of the Young Anarchists, who nine years ago burned the Guadalquivir and the Ottoman bank and drove the inhabitants of Salonika into a panic. A summary of the exploits with which they are credited includes the murder of five Moslem merchants in the neighborhood of Ishtib and the theft of $7,500 from the post convoy near Strumitza, last July. They are also held guilty of the recent dynamite attempts on the Macedonian railroads and of the explosion of a clockwork bomb which killed two men in a train at the junction of the Salonika and Constantinople railroads near Salonika.

They have a distinct revolutionary tendency, and their center lies somewhere between Kumanova, Strumitza and Kratova, but there is much doubt as to the origin of their funds. Their latest overt action has been the publication of a manifesto, a copy of which they forwarded to the committee of union and progress. The paper on which this document is printed bears a decorative heading composed of a rising sun, a skull and a pair of crossed swords. In the preface the Red Brothers say:

"Not only the small Balkan states, but also the Ottoman constitutional government and the committee of union and progress, are working for the definite occupation of the east by European capitalist states. The destiny of Turkey and the Balkan states promises to be the same as that of Bosnia, Herzegovina, Tripoli and Persia."

In conclusion, the manifesto says: "In the name of liberty and progress, we raise the standard of the revolutionary cause to fight without either pity or intermission. Our answer to terror is terror; our answer to violence, violence. Against the forces of reaction we wield the blood-stained sword of revolution. Patriots and revolutionaries gather round our standard, the only one of high promise and purpose!"

PARIS CEMETERIES TO BE MORE DISTANT FROM CITY

Introduction Coffin Street Car Makes It Possible to Have Burial Grounds in Less Restricted Districts

By GEORGE DUFRESNE

PARIS, Jan. 27.—A coffin-street car is going to appear shortly in Paris. The cemetery of Vincennes is full, and it is impossible to find another suitable piece of ground in the town, so the new cemetery has been located at a distance of about three miles out.

This is too great a distance for the ordinary funeral procession, and the municipality has solved the problem of having a special trolley car for coffins constructed, and laying down a line right to the gates of the cemetery. The car, which is of a dark green color, is divided into four compartments, one for the driver, one for the bearers, one for the clergy, and a roomy one, containing 24 seats, for the family of the deceased. In the side of the vehicle there is an aperture into which the undertakers slide the coffin. The wreaths will be hung on the car. A specially constructed carriage will follow the funeral car, containing the rest of those assisting at the ceremony.

Yesterday the new car underwent its trial, and was found satisfactory. In the future funeral processions will cover the three miles between the town and the new cemetery in about 10 minutes. As a result of this novel departure, it is probable that in the near future all the new cemeteries of Paris will be at a considerable distance from the city—perhaps as far as 20 miles.

REAL FREAK OF NATURE

In Many Parts of England Midwinter Gloom Is Relieved by Remarkable Burst of Spring

LONDON, Jan. 27.—England is "enjoying" a remarkable burst of spring in winter.

In many parts of the country the bursting forth of flowers and buds suggest that spring has begun. In East Kent primroses, and white double arabis were picked, while roses, lilac and clematis were throwing out large green shoots.

Deceived by the prevailing mildness rooks in northeast Warwickshire have begun to build their nests.

Among other wonders reported from the countryside is the finding of a robin's nest and eggs near Guildford, and of blackberry bushes in flower in Kent.

Wasps have been seen at work near Swallowfield, Berkshire, and hive bees seeking for pollen in Hertfordshire and Devonshire.

When you want a reliable medicine for a cough or cold, take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all dealers.

ERECTING REMARKABLE SHAFT

LONDON, Jan. 27.—The work of erecting one of the most remarkable monuments ever made has just been commenced. It is Capt. Adrian Jones' bronze quadriga, which is to be placed on the top of the arch at Constitution hill. The quadriga, when in position, will reach to 100 feet from the ground, being between 30 and 40 feet high, and weighing nearly 40 tons.

Twenty years have elapsed since Captain Jones first exhibited his design at the academy.

Each of the horses in the gigantic bronze work weighs five tons, and the mantle of victory, which is shown flowing in the wind, is three tons of bronze. The king will probably perform the unveiling ceremony on his return from India.

LORD ROSEBERY

EDINBURGH, Jan. 27.—A gloomy picture of the present state of education in Scotland was drawn by Lord Rosebery, the principal speaker at the dinner in Edinburgh connected with the annual congress of the Educational Institute. He said:

"You ladies and gentlemen are, after all, the coral insects building up the reef on which the future of the nation must rest. On your individuality largely rests the guidance of our nation in the future.

"Up till the time of Lord Young's bill, there is no doubt that the Scottish nation was infinitely the best educated of the three or four partners of which the United Kingdom is composed, and I take it the time has now come to consider whether the 40 years since that great act was passed have produced as great a modification for the better of the nation as we were led to expect at the time.

"I suppose everyone here who is conversant with the students that are being turned out is perfectly confident of the reply. I feel no such confidence. There are circumstances connected with our population which do not make one feel at times that the huge grasp of the education acts of Mr. Forster and Lord Young have not gathered up the population, have not raised them in the way which we were once led to expect.

"The old system was an education of poverty, oatmeal and classics, and on the whole it did not turn out bad men. Now we are rearing a generation on tea and football. I sometimes wonder whether we are turning out better men than we turned out 40 years ago, better men morally, better men even physically, men of more self-denial, more energy, more industry, more capacity for the work which the world sets before them."

"American men are to me the ideal," said Mrs. John L. De Saulles, bride of the Yale football hero, who before her marriage to him last month in Paris was Senorita Blanca Errazuriz-Vergara, the most beautiful heiress in Chile, where De Saulles met her while in that country on business. Continuing her eulogy on American men, Mrs. De Saulles said: "They surpass all others in the world. In every country you find them occupying the hearts and thoughts of beautiful women, and the reason is very plain. I think it is wholly in the fact that they are more handsome, more athletic and more sincere than the men of other countries." Mr. and Mrs. De Saulles are spending their honeymoon in New York and will within a short time start for Chile.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY---2 BIG DAYS

Our Big Semi Annual Clearance Sale

The Big Clearance Sale, where things move and you can save from 20% to 50% on your purchase. Come early, before the best is sold. NOW is the time.

Remember, we sell only good, dependable brands. We do not buy SALE goods for Sale purposes. Every item is from our regular fall and winter purchases. Our Men's Clothing is produced by such firms as Hart Schaffner & Marx, B. Kuppenheimer & Co., The Clothcraft Co., Trousers by The Paragon Co., The Dutchess Co., Sweet, Orr & Co. and other good makes. Our Boys' Clothing by Ederheimer, Stein & Co. Our Hats are from Dunlap, Stetson, Hawes & Guyer makes. Our Shoes for men, Johnson & Murphy, Ralston, W. L. Douglas and Menzies makes. In Women's Shoes, The Sorosis, Sherwoods. In Children's, The Educator brand. The above makes are a guarantee of quality and satisfaction.

At our Big Sale you can save money on good, dependable merchandise. This is to be our greatest sale—if Low Prices and Big Values will make it so.

BARGAINS IN OUR

Men's Suits and Overcoats

All our finest suits for men and young men, including every suit in our stock; all blacks and blues are included. A big selection to choose from, in regulars, stouts, slims and stubs.

CLEARANCE SALE PRICES

All our $40.00 Suits,
All our $35.00 Suits,
All our $32.50 Suits,
All our $30.00 Suits,
All our $27.50 Suits,
Cut to..... **$18.75**

All our $25.00 Suits,
All our $22.50 Suits,
Cut to..... **$15.00**

All our $20.00 Suits,
All our $18.00 Suits,
Cut to..... **$12.00**

All our $16.50 Suits,
All our $15.00 Suits,
Cut to..... **$9.75**

SPECIAL—One lot Men's Coats and Vests from suits worth $15.00 and $18.00, small sizes only, 34, 35 and 36 sizes; small sizes, small lots, big values; Coat and Vest only **$2.75**

SPECIAL—One lot Men's Overcoats, worth $10.00 to $12.50, sizes 34 to 38, a few larger sizes, sale price **$4.95**

MEN'S TROUSERS

The largest and best lines of Men's Odd Trousers in town. All the best makes, 2,000 pairs to choose from. They all go (except corduroys) ..... **ONE-FOURTH OFF**

Pants worth $8.00 cut to **$6.00**; $7.50 Pants, **$5.65**; $6.00 Pants, **$4.50**; $5.00 Pants, **$3.75**; $4.50 Pants, **$3.35**; $4.00 Pants, **$3.00**; $3.50 Pants, **$2.70**; $3.00 Pants, **$2.25**; $2.50 Pants **$1.90**

SPECIAL One lot 69 pairs Men's Odd Trousers, worth $4.50, $5.00 and $6.00 a pair, nearly all sizes, cut to **$2.95**

SPECIAL—One lot men's regular $2.50 Pants, nearly all sizes, cut to **$1.75**

BIG VALUES IN MEN'S HATS AND CAPS

5 dozen Men's Hats, worth regular $2.00 and $2.50, in colors, nearly all sizes, sale price **$1.25**

5 dozen Men's U. S. Regulation Hats, worth $2.00, sale price **$1.25**

All Men's Winter Caps, 25% off.

Caps worth 50c cut to **40c**; 75c Caps, **55c**; $1.00 Caps, **75c**; $1.25 Caps, **95c**; $1.50 Caps, **$1.15**; $2.00 Caps, **$1.50**; $2.50 Caps **$1.90**

BIG VALUES IN FURNISHING GOODS

All our Men's $1.75 and $2.00 Shirts, all neat patterns and good colors; all sizes, 14 to 18. Sale price **$1.35**

All our $1.50 Dress Shirts, cut to **$1.25**

All our $1.25 Dress Shirts, cut to **$1.00**

All our 75c Dress Shirts, cut to **50c**

Special Lot No. 1—Shirts, in small sizes. 10 dozen Men's Jersey and Neckband Shirts, in neat gray flannel; sizes 14, 14½ and 15 only; no larger $1.00 and $1.25 value. Sale price **50c**

Special Lot No. 2—10 dozen Men's and Boys' Wool Underwear, broken lots of our $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00 lines; nearly all sizes, odds and ends to close out. They all go at **75c**

Special Lot No. 3—10 dozen Men's Cotton Ribbed Underwear, worth 50c; small lots but big value. Sale price **35c**

Special Lot No. 4. 2 dozen Men's Woolen Sweaters, Work make; worth $2.50 to $3.00; sizes 34 to 40 only. Sale price **$1.45**

Special Lot No. 5—4 dozen Men's Cotton Sweater Coats, worth 75c, cut to **45c**

29 doz. Men's Natural and Camel Hair Socks, sale price **20c**; 3 pr. **50c**

Suit Case Bargain—10 dozen Matting Suit Cases, worth $2.00; a good, strong light case. Sale price **$1.50**

BARGAINS IN OUR

Boys' Department

Here is where we will be rushed. Boys' Good Clothes at Bargain Prices. We always get the crowds in this department when we announce bargain prices. Our Boys' Suits have style and quality combined with good service. All our Boys' Suits at this big Sale, **ONE-THIRD OFF.**

All our Boys' $20.00 Suits cut to **$13.35**
All our Boys' $18.00 Suits cut to **$12.00**
All our Boys' $15.00 Suits cut to **$10.00**
All our Boys' $12.50 Suits cut to **$8.35**
All our Boys' $10.00 Suits cut to **$6.65**
All our Boys' $8.50 Suits cut to **$5.65**
All our Boys' $7.50 Suits cut to **$5.00**
All our Boys' $6.50 Suits cut to **$4.35**
All our Boys' $6.00 Suits cut to **$4.00**
All our Boys' $5.00 Suits cut to **$3.35**
All our Boys' $4.50 Suits cut to **$3.00**
All our Boys' $4.00 Suits cut to **$2.65**
All our Boys' $3.50 Suits cut to **$2.35**
All our Boys' $3.00 Suits cut to **$2.00**

BARGAINS IN BOYS' KNEE PANTS

All our Boys' $1.75 Knickerbockers **$1.25**
All our Boys' $1.50 Knickerbockers **$1.10**
All our Boys' $1.25 Knickerbockers **90c**
All our Boys' $1.00 Knickerbockers **75c**

SPECIAL—20 Boys' Covert Topcoats, ages 8 to 14 years, regular $6.00 grades, clearance sale **$2.50**

SPECIAL One lot Boys' Long Pant Suits, only 22 suits, ages 16 to 20 only, cut to ..... **HALF PRICE**

SPECIAL One lot Boys' English Corduroy Suits, worth $10.00, knicker pants, ages 10 to 17, big value **$5.50**

SPECIAL One lot Boys' Straight Knee Pant Suits, ages 8, 9, 10 and 16 only; only 28 suits in this lot. At ..... **HALF PRICE**

SPECIAL—33 Children's Suits, ages 3 and 4 only, sold at $3.50 to $6.00, sale price **$1.45**

SPECIAL—12 Child's Middy Suits, ages 3 and 4, regular prices, $4.00, $6.00 and $8.00, half price, cut to **$2.00**, **$3.00** and **$4.00**

SPECIAL—One lot Children's Blouse Suits, cut to **Half Price.** Suits worth $3.00 cut to **$1.50**; $4.00 Suits, **$2.00**; $5.00 Suits, **$2.50**; $6.00 Suits **$3.00**

3 dozen Boys' All Wool Sweater Coats, worth $2.00 and $2.50, all sizes **$1.45**

One lot Boys' Sailor Collar Waists, ages 4 to 8, worth 75c to $1.50, sale price **50c**

Al onr Boys' 50c and 75c Blouse Waists **45c**

20 dozen Boys' Fleece Union Suits, worth $1.00, cut to **70c**

10 dozen Boys' Fleece and Ribbed Shirts and Drawers cut to **25c**

3 dozen Boys' Camel Hair Woolen Drawers, sizes 28 to 32 only; 75c value. Cut to **45c**
5 dozen Boys' Outing Flannel Pajamas, all ages. Sale price **40c**
10 dozen Boys' Outing Flannel Night Robes, all ages. Sale price **40c**
2 dozen Children's Sleepers, outing flannel, ages 2 to 6. Sale price **35c**
4 dozen Boys' Good Cotton Sweaters, worth 75c; nearly all sizes **45c**
10 dozen Boys' Good Warm Caps, regular price 35c to 50c. Sale price **20c**

SALE OF CHILDREN'S ROMPERS

We have too many Children's Rompers—200 dozen to close out. The best lines in the city.
All our 75c Rompers, to close out **50c**
All our 50c Rompers, to close out **35c**
All our 35c Rompers, to close out **20c**

BARGAINS IN OUR SHOE DEPARTMENT

See our special ad on this page for the best values ever offered in Shoes in this town. You can save 20 per cent to 35 per cent at this big Sale of GOOD Shoes.

50c President Suspenders at **35c**
25c Boston Garters **15c**
50c Phoenix Mufflers **35c**

Robbins ON THE CORNER.

10 dozen Boys' Khaki Coats, U. S. Government regulation coats, will fit boys ages 14 to 18, worth $1.50 each, sale price **50c**

All Italians Seem to Believe Tripoli Will Be Veritable Paradise

By FREDERICK WERNER

BERLIN, Jan. 27.—Rumors of the end of the Turko-Italian war being in sight continue to fly thick and fast, but they have apparently little or no foundation on fact, for none of the combatants is really eager for peace except on terms wholly inacceptable to the other party.

In Italy there is not the slightest sign of a moral depression, and very few, indeed, are those who dare criticise the conduct of the campaign in certain details, and practically the whole press treats these as enemies of their country. In spite of the immense amount of money and losses of life which the Tripoli campaign has already cost, the whole Italian people, including the bitterest political enemies of the cabinet, stand behind the government. Everybody is still convinced of the necessity of this war, and, strangely enough, some of the Socialists are among the heartiest indorsers of the war policy, believing that the new colonies will prove a blessing to the Italian workingmen.

The former minister of foreign affairs, Guiccardini, the Socialist leader, Albertelli, and the Senator de Cesaro are all enthusiastic in their praise of the new acquisition, and declare that, while all Tripoli is not an oasis, this is only due to the miserable Turkish administration and the laziness of the native population. Italian, and especially Sicilian, immigrants, they say, will, within a few years, transform the whole country into a veritable paradise.

Experts, however, take a different view, and point out that, even if the war were to end now, it would have cost Italy 400,000,000 lires, to which must be added at least an equal amount to be spent on improving the harbors of Tripoli.

What the Italians think of the rentability of their new acquisition does not, of course, concern anybody else, but the continuation of the war contains a danger to all Europe that, with fear and trepidation, wonders what will happen when the snow melts on the hills of Balkan.

STENZEL'S ECZEMA LIQUID

A clear white liquid for cleansing, purifying and healing skin and scalp diseases. Stops itching instantly and cures eczema permanently. A few days after using the disease begins to disappear. Price $1. Sold in Colorado Springs by Robinson Drug Co. Sent anywhere by express by Park Chemical Co., San Antonio, Texas.

PILES CURED AT HOME BY NEW ABSORPTION METHOD

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption treatment; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write today to Mrs. M. Summers, Box P, South Bend, Ind.

APACHE SAILORS MUST GO

PARIS, Jan. 27.—The minister of marine has given instructions to rid the warships of sailors who are known as Apaches. A council of discipline has just been held on board the different units of the third squadron at Brest, and has decided to get rid of 14 men who have been punished for offenses which constitute a permanent danger to their comrades. The decision of the council of discipline has been approved by the ministry of marine. The 14 men will be placed in a discipline company near Cherbourg.

MONEY THROWN AWAY

if you fail to come in and see our display of the balance of the May Co. stock, on sale for a short time only.

Our new establishment will be opened in the same building. We will not carry any lines of Furnishing Goods just Clothing, Hats and Caps.

The entire May Co. stock of Furnishings AT HALF and LESS THAN HALF PRICE.

Old May Co. Location — The May Co. Clothing Co. — 23 N. Tejon St.

City Auditor's Report for 1911 Shows Balance of $25,123.08

The highest tribute that could be paid H. C. Henderson, city auditor, and the work he accomplished during the year 1911, is made by F. M. McMahon, county treasurer, who, as public accountant, has completed an inspection of the city auditor's books.

The city auditor has finished his report for 1911 and presented it to the city clerk. A statement by Mr. McMahon will be handed the city commissioners when they take up the report at Wednesday's meeting. Mr. McMahon's statement, addressed to Mayor Avery, reads:

"In accordance with my contract, I have completed the audit and examination of the several offices of the city for the year ending December 31, 1911, and hereby certify that the receipts and disbursements of the said offices have been properly accounted, for the accompanying balance sheets, as of December 31, 1911, and the statements and schedules of revenue and expenditures of the city of Colorado Springs, as prepared by the city auditor, agree with the books and are in accordance with the reports and other returns rendered to the city auditor by the several departments of the city.

Henderson's report shows that the city has property valued at $6,234,892.32. A valuation of $3,162,331.19 is placed on the water system, and real estate owned by the city is valued at $2,082,406.30. In his preliminary, the city auditor says:

"I herewith respectfully submit the report of the financial transactions of the city for the fiscal year 1911, as shown on the books in this office. It is composed of the following schedules: Consolidated balance sheet, summary of revenue for expenditures; statement of cash surplus accounts; reconcilement of auditor's and treasurer's balances, inventory of city property, statement of bonded indebtedness, itemized statement of revenue collected, recapitulation of revenue, statement of appropriation accounts, itemized statement of expenditures and recapitulation of expenditures."

The important features of the report are as follows:

Consolidated Balance Sheet, as at December 31, 1911 All Funds.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

ASSETS.

Cash with city treasurer		$ 16,841.71
Petty cash with water collector		50.00
Assessments accrued but uncollected—		
1910 tax	$1,028.62	
1909 tax and prior	1,552.05	
Water assessments	4,334.20	
Care of cemetery lots	1,316.50	$ 8,231.37

LIABILITIES.

Interest accrued and unpaid—		
City hall bonds	$ 20.00	
Sewer bonds	20.00	
Water bonds	820.00	
Sanitary sewer bonds	30.00	$ 890.00
Warrants issued and unpaid—		
Cemetery	$ 105.37	
General	5,971.53	
Library	488.05	
Park	1,125.10	$ 8,322.61
Revenue suspense		$ 8,231.37
Excess of current assets over liabilities		7,679.10
Total		$ 25,123.08

CAPITAL ACCOUNTS.

ASSETS.

Cash with city treasurer		$ 31,014.98
Cash, cemetery endowment principal		42,537.92
Assessments receivable		
Sidewalk	$ 8,817.06	
Sewer	24,641.61	
Paving	25,729.99	$ 58,688.66
Real estate	2,082,406.30	
Buildings	265,271.02	
Equipment	98,873.65	
Bridges, viaducts, etc.	83,000.00	
Sewer system	239,064.34	
Water system	3,162,331.19	
Local improvements	146,581.18	$6,077,527.68
Total		$6,209,769.24
Grand Total		$6,234,892.32

LIABILITIES.

Warrants issued and unpaid—		
Delinquent sidewalk	$ 3,302.77	
Storm sewer, No. 1	12.75	
Water bonds	6,462.26	
Wood Ave. Imp., District 1	10.55	$ 14,728.33
Assessment suspense		58,688.66
Deferred liabilities—		
Bridge and viaduct bonds	$ 30,000.00	
City hall bonds	151,000.00	
Sewer bonds	79,000.00	
Water bonds	1,638,000.00	
Local improvement bonds	52,236.64	$1,951,236.64
Excess of assets—		
Surplus, cash, over immediate demands		16,286.65
Surplus, properties and other assets over bonded indebtedness		4,168,828.96
Total		$6,209,769.24
Grand total		$6,234,892.32

Why Salves Can't Cure Eczema

Since the old-fashioned theory of curing eczema through the blood has been given up by scientists, many different salves have been tried for skin diseases. But it has been found that these salves only clog the pores and cannot penetrate to the inner skin below the epidermis, where the eczema germs are lodged.

This—the quality of penetrating—probably explains the tremendous success of the well-known liquid eczema remedy, oil of wintergreen, thymol, glycerine, etc., as compounded in D D D. Prescription

We have sold other remedies for skin troubles, but none that we can recommend as highly as this, for we know that D.D.D. stops the itch at once. We can give you a trial-size bottle for 25 cents that will be enough to prove it.

Of course, all other druggists have D.D.D. Prescription—go to them if you can't come to us—but don't accept some big profit substitute.

But if you come to our store, we are so certain of what D.D.D will do for you that we offer you a full-size bottle on this guarantee: If you do not find that it takes away the itch AT ONCE, it costs you not a cent.

THE ROBINSON DRUG CO.

Resigns to Take Up Rescue Work

The Rev. G. L. Patterson, who has been in charge of the Westside Congregational church in this city for the last five years, has resigned and will devote his entire time to the National Florence Crittenton association with which he has been connected for the last two years.

He has been appointed to the exclusive territory of New York in the position of field secretary. This is regarded as the most important field of the association, and is the center of its active work.

THE REV. G. L. PATTERSON.

Mr. Patterson was a personal friend of the late Charles N. Crittenton and has been interested in charitable work for a number of years. This city will be retained by Mr. Patterson as a part of his territory and a lecture will be given here at least once a year. He will leave for the east in about 10 days.

During his stay in this city Mr. Patterson has been active in his work for his church. Among the improvements which have been added since he took charge are a heating plant, a set of pews, made especially for the building, an individual communion set, a set of chimes, an upright piano and the complete repair of the building. In addition, he has secured a club house, equipped with a gymnasium, for the young people of the church and city. His work has made him popular with the congregation and people of the neighborhood and his departure will be regretted by a large number.

Mr. Patterson is a graduate of cornell university and of Harvard Law school and has taken special work at Yale. He is regarded as an able speaker and is also an accomplished musician.

If your children are subject to attacks of croup, watch for the first symptom, hoarseness. Give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as soon as the child becomes hoarse and the attack may be warded off. For sale by all dealers.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE CONGRATULATES MANITOU

The following letters were exchanged between the Colorado Springs Chamber of Commerce and the Hot Iron club of Manitou, following the efforts of the latter organization to carry the bond issue for the erection of an auditorium in Manitou.

Colorado Springs, Jan. 23, 1912.

The Manitou Springs Hot Iron Club, Manitou Springs, Colo:

Gentlemen—The Colorado Springs Chamber of Commerce desires to extend its congratulations to The Manitou Springs Hot Iron club and to the citizens of Manitou generally upon the result of the election held yesterday for the purpose of voting upon the bonds issued to build a combination auditorium and gymnasium for the Manitou High school.

The decision of the people to proceed with the erection of such an auditorium will undoubtedly prove a great benefit to the Pikes Peak region as a whole, and to beautiful Manitou Springs in particular.

This building will not only be in itself an advertisement for the region, but it will attract many conventions and other gatherings to this locality.

The Colorado Springs Chamber of Commerce wishes you all success in the progress of your plans to this end and congratulates you upon your progressiveness in advocating this important improvement.

Very truly yours,
E. W. GIDDINGS, President.
A. W. HENDERSON, Secretary.

Manitou, Colo., Jan. 25, 1912.

Mr. E. W. Giddings, President; Mr. A. W. Henderson, Secretary, Chamber of Commerce, Colorado Springs, Colo.:

Gentlemen—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your highly appreciated letter of the January 23, in which you congratulate the Hot Iron club on the result of the election last Monday, when the progressive citizens of Manitou authorized the school board to issue bonds for $25,000 with which to construct a combined school gymnasium and auditorium in Manitou Springs.

I am instructed by the board of directors to transmit to you their sincere thanks for your kindly letter, and to assure the Colorado Springs Chamber of Commerce—your city's live "power house"—that the Hot Iron club and all its members stand ready at any and all times to cooperate with you in the upbuilding and advancement of the interests of the Pikes Peak region; an advancement that must benefit mutually splendid Colorado Springs and beautiful Manitou Springs.

With congratulations for your past achievements, and best wishes for enlarged future usefulness, I beg to remain,

Cordially and fraternally,
W. B. KIRBY, President.
R. E. L. GILES, Secretary.

WHITAKER'S FATHER HURT IN ACCIDENT

E. C. F. Whitaker, commissioner of public finance, received a telegram yesterday telling of an accident to his father, 75 years old. The aged man fell on an icy pavement and broke his arm. Mr. Whitaker returned a week ago yesterday from McConnelsville, O., where he was called by the illness and subsequent death of his sister.

EASILY BREAKS A SEVERE COLD

In Just a Few Hours All Misery From a Bad Cold or the Grippe Will Be Overcome.

Pape's Cold Compound is the result of three years' research at a cost of more than fifty thousand dollars, and contains no quinine, which we have conclusively demonstrated is not effective in the treatment of colds or grippe.

It is a positive fact that a dose of Pape's Cold Compound, taken every two hours until three consecutive doses are taken, will end the Grippe and break up the most severe cold, either in the head, chest, back, stomach, limbs or any part of the body

It promptly relieves the most miserable headache, dullness, head and nose stuffed up, feverishness, sneezing, sore throat, running of the nose, mucous catarrhal discharges, soreness, stiffness and rheumatic twinges.

Take this harmless Compound as directed, with the knowledge that there is no other medicine made anywhere else in the world, which will cure your cold or end Grippe misery as promptly and without any other assistance or bad after-effects, as a 25-cent package of Pape's Cold Compound, which any druggist in the world can supply.

Colorado City DEPARTMENT

For good coal quick, call W. 33, C. M. Sherman.

The Rev. T. A. Robinson of Denver will speak at the brethren meeting at the W. C. T. U. hall this morning and evening at the regular services.

The Ladies Aid society of the Congregational church will hold its regular bimonthly meeting in the chapel, Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock

Dr. F. P. Lynch, a medical missionary, recently from the Congo, South Africa, will speak at the Baptist church this evening on his work in that country.

The Glen Eyrie Sewing circle was entertained yesterday afternoon by Mesdames Irvin, Quimby and Harris at the home of Mrs. Irvin, 303 Jefferson avenue.

There will be special music and sermon preceding the baptismal services at the Baptist church this morning at 11 o'clock. Members and friends are urged to attend this service.

The funeral of Jules Martin Fisher, the child of Mr. and Mrs. William Fisher of 303 Jefferson avenue was held yesterday afternoon from the residence. Interment was in Evergreen cemetery.

Joseph Geiger, whose residence at 1109 Colorado avenue was damaged by fire some time ago, has adjusted the insurance on the property and has contracted with Searl and Quimby to repair the house. They started work yesterday.

Judge Louis Finn of Chicago is looking over the field in Colorado City with the idea of establishing an overall manufacturing plant. He believes that conditions here are ideal for such an undertaking. The capital for the enterprise is raised, it is understood.

The Rev. G. Clifford Cress, pastor of the Baptist church, will deliver an illustrated lecture in the auditorium of the Y. M. C. A. next Thursday evening, on "Sunny South Africa." The same lecture will be given at the First Baptist church of Colorado Springs, Friday evening.

Persons troubled with partial paralysis are often very much benefited by massaging the affected parts thoroughly when applying Chamberlain's Liniment. This liniment also relieves rheumatic pains. For sale by all dealers

SPECIAL SERVICE FOR GIRLS AT M. E. CHURCH

A special service for all girls and young women will be held at the First M. E. church this morning at 11 o'clock, under the auspices of the girls' department of the Sunday school. The girls will occupy the floor of the auditorium and a special sermon will be preached by the pastor, the Rev. Merle N. Smith. There will be baptismal services and the installation of Sunday school officers and teachers. A girls chorus will furnish the music.

Piles Cured at Home

Quick Relief—Trial Package Mailed Free to All—in Plain Wrapper.

Piles is a fearful disease, but can be cured if you go at it right.

An operation with the knife is dangerous, humiliating and rarely a permanent success.

There is just one other way to be cured—painless, safe and in the privacy of your own home—it is Pyramid Pile Remedy.

We mail a trial package free to all who write.

It will give you quick relief, show you the harmless, painless nature of this great remedy and start you well on the way toward a perfect cure.

Then you can get a full-sized box from any druggist for 50 cents, and often one box cures.

Insist on having what you call for. Just send your name and address to Pyramid Drug Co., 434 Pyramid Building, Marshall, Mich., and receive free, by return mail, the trial package in a plain wrapper.

COLORADO SPRINGS GETS PROMINENT DISPLAY IN AUTOMOBILE BLUE BOOK

Colorado Springs and the Pikes Peak region will receive a great deal of valuable publicity among automobile tourists of the country as a result of arrangements just made by the Chamber of Commerce with the publishers of the official automobile Blue Book.

The year 1912 will be the first time the Blue Book will cover the territory west of the Mississippi river. Representatives have recently secured logs, maps and other information in regard to the roads of that section of the country between Chicago and the Rocky mountains, and will publish early this year a new volume of the automobile Blue Book containing complete logs of this section.

The Chamber of Commerce has supplied the publishers with copies of the recently published automobile log book. Word received yesterday by Secretary Henderson is to the effect that a large number of these logs, including the Golden Belt road from Kansas City to Colorado Springs, and all the more important roads radiating from this city, Denver, Pueblo, Cripple Creek, Canon City and other points, will be included. The Blue Book will also publish a map showing the various streets which are used as entrances to Colorado Springs. This map was specially prepared for this use.

A representative of the company visited Colorado Springs yesterday in connection with matters relating to the publication of the book.

NEW LOBBBY AND NEW OFFICE IN AUDITORIUM HOTEL.

The Auditorium hotel, one of the newest hotels of Denver, and becoming very popular under the new management, since the owners of the building have taken full possession with Mr. Rippeteau as manager, has grown to such a degree that they find it necessary to make more lobby space, so they are beginning on some extensive improvements making the lobby on Fourteenth street 30x50 feet, which with the lobby on Stout street, 20x60 feet will make them a handsome lobby. The new office will face both Stout and Fourteenth streets. This makes the Auditorium hotel one of the classiest hotels in Denver.

It has a beautiful public dining room, also private dining rooms for special dinner parties and meetings. The guest rooms are elegantly furnished throughout; every room an outside room with every modern convenience. Everything new, clean and quiet, presenting a very home-like appearance.

It is convenient to all business interests, yet just a few steps off the car line for quiet.

The Auditorium hotel is to be congratulated on its growing success.

News of Local Courts

Daisy McKeown was given a divorce from John McKeown in the county court yesterday by Judge John E. Little. She charged cruelty.

The first conviction under the new weight ordinance was made yesterday in police court before Magistrate Starrett. B. McMillan, an independent coal hauler, was arrested by T. E. Small, recently appointed inspector of weight and measures, for refusing to weigh over city scales, show his license or present a certificate of weight. He was fined $10 and costs.

Acting on the recommendation of Chief of Police Burno, G. P. Rose and William Roberts were discharged by Magistrate Starrett at the hearing yesterday morning on charges of gambling. E. A. Martin, proprietor of a restaurant on East Huerfano street, was fined $12.50 and costs on the same charge. It was alleged at a former hearing that M. M. Chivington, who committed suicide a few days ago, lost all his money in games conducted by Martin.

In New York city during the last summer only two in every 100 cases of poverty in the care of a charitable association were traceable to drink. Sickness caused 43 per cent and unemployment 25 per cent of the cases.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank the friends who were so kind to us during the illness and death of our beloved wife and daughter. Their sympathy is truly appreciated.

R. H. HUGHES.
MRS. J. W. HALLOWAY.
R. HALLOWAY.

Real Estate Transfers

Real estate transfers for week ending January 26, 1912, as reported for The Gazette by Willis, Spackman & Kent:

Joe Bernstein to Glenard W. Blake, W. 75 ft. L. 3 and W. 75 ft. S. 10 ft. L. 2, Blk. 2, Cahn's add., Colorado Springs	$1
Jeanette McL. Williamsson to A. E. Dryer, L. 1-2 Blk. 10, Hastings' 9th add., C. S.	1
Eliel E. Miller to Josephine C. Miller, L. 7 and part L. 8, Blk. 2, Hastings 2nd add., C. S.	50
W. W. Somson to Viola M. Samson, L. 7 Blk. 4, Orrin add., C. S.	1
Edward E. Potter to George L. Bradley, L. 4-5, Blk. 124, W. Colorado Springs	1
Howard C. Henderson to Thekla L. Henderson, L. 16 Blk. L, Edwards add., Colorado Springs	1
Edgar T. Ensign to C. H. Wise, L. 4, Blk. 6, Lake Park add., Colorado Springs	1
Ella K. Carroll to Phoebe A. McBride, L. 2, Blk. 1, Prospect Hts. add., C. S.	1
Robert Powell to Erik Johnson, L. 14 to 19 and S. 2 L. 20, Blk. 2, Moline add., C. S.	1
Florence Brinkworth to Thomas M. Taylor, L. 8, Blk. 11, W. C. S.	1
Blanche S. Sprague to Chalmers E. Maddocks, L. 21, Marshall's add., C. S.	1
Frederick E. Freeman to Emma L. Brown, L. 18, Sub. Blk. 231, C. S.	1
L. P. Jordan et ux to Burns L. Seely, L. 7, Morningside Sub., C. S.	1
James F. Crawford to Frances J. Crawford, W. 50 ft. S. 2 L. 3, Blk. 13, C. S.	1
Laura A. Hutchison et al to Mrs. E. M. Blancett, L. L. Blk. 72, W. C. S.	1

Wilbur's

Another Phenomenal Offering

of suits and dresses this week. Read full particulars in the Gazette tomorrow (Monday) morning.

New Silk Shirt Waists

are now ready for inspection and purchase. Especially attractive things in black, all white and white with colored stripes, shown in plain or tucked effects and made of the most reliable washable silks. All sizes.

COLLEGE VESPERS IN PERKINS HALL TODAY

The Colorado college vesper service this afternoon in Perkins hall at 5 o'clock will be addressed by the Rev. Samuel Garvin, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian church. The theme of the sermon will be "Response," based on the words, "Wherefore O King Agrippa, I was not disobedient to the Heavenly Vision." The order of service follows:

Organ prelude, Serenade, Braga.
Processional No. 12, "O, Savior, Precious Savior."
Scripture.
Psalm followed by Gloria.
Anthem, "As Now the Sun's Declining Rays," Howard Stabbs.
Prayer.
Hymn No. 254, "The King of Love, My Shepherd Is."
Sermon, Rev. Samuel Garvin, D. D.
Prayer and benediction.
Recessional No. 114, "Glorious Things of Thee Are Spoken."
Organ postlude, March, Scotson, Clark.

COPS GET APPLES FOR FINDING STOLEN WHEEL

At police headquarters the members of the department are enjoying a box of apples, the gift of Mrs. O. H. Shoup, 1715 North Nevada avenue. Friday night a motorcycle was taken from the Shoup home. After a search yesterday morning the police located the machine in front of a house on West Euclid avenue, where it had been left by someone, after a long ride. The machine was returned and Mrs. Shoup sent a bix box of red apples to headquarters

The famous royal vine near Cumberland lodge, Windsor Great Park, in which the king and queen and members of the royal family take much interest, is bearing this year between 500 and 600 splendid bunches of black Hamburg grapes, the average weight of the bunches being about four to five pounds, some of them weighing as much as six pounds.

S.S.S. FOR RHEUMATISM

Rheumatism is caused by an excess of uric acid in the blood, which gradually gets into the circulation because of indigestion, constipation, weak kidney action, and other irregularities of the system which are sometimes considered of no importance. This uric acid causes an inflamed and irritated condition of the blood, and the circulation instead of nourishing the different portions of the body, continually deposits into the nerves, muscles, tissues and joints, the irritating, pain-producing acid with which it is filled. Rheumatism can only be cured by a thorough cleansing of the blood, and this is just what S. S. S. does. It goes down into the circulation, and by neutralizing the uric acid and driving it from the blood, effectually and surely removes the cause. S. S. S. strengthens and invigorates the blood so that instead of a weak, sour stream, causing pain and agony thoughout the system, it becomes an invigorating, nourishing fluid, furnishing health and vigor to every part of the body and relieving the suffering caused by this disease. S. S. S. being a purely vegetable blood purifier, is the surest and safest cure for Rheumatism in any of its forms. Book on Rheumatism and any medical advice desired sent free to all who write.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

DO IT NOW

FILL YOUR BIN WITH PIKEVIEW 4½-INCH SCREENED LUMP

THE CENTRAL FUEL CO.

Three Phones, 577 — 128 N. Tejon St.

ADVANCE ANNOUNCEMENT

Colonist Rates to California, Mexico, Arizona and Northwest will be made from March 1 to April 15 daily.

To all principal points will be

$25.00

Santa Fe

CITY TICKET OFFICE
118 E. Pikes Peak
FOR PARTICULARS

MORSE REMOVED TO HOTEL

Banker Whose Prison Sentence Was Commuted, Will Be Taken to Florida as Soon as Possible

NEW YORK, Jan 27.—The American people are now firmly established as the greatest cigarette smoking nation in the world, according to statistics published today by the United States Tobacco Journal More than 10,000,000,000 cigarettes were manufactured and sold in this country during 1911, without counting several billion more that were tax-exempt because rolled by the smokers themselves

Taking the length of the average cigarette as three inches, the total consumed by the United States in a year if laid in a straight line would girdle the globe 19 times

Taking the population of the country at 90,000,000, every man, woman and child has averaged during the past year 103 cigarettes, 80 cigars, 13 small cigars and four pounds of tobacco in pipes or hand-rolled cigarettes.

The total number of cigars smoked last year is given as 7,270,000,000, an increase of 200,000,000 The number of little cigars was 1,200,000,000, an increase of 160,000,000. The cigarette census shows an annual increase of 1,300,000,000

Increase in Membership of Churches Is Small

NEW YORK, Jan. 27—Membership of all the churches of the United States increased by 594,000 last year, according to statistics prepared by Dr. H K. Carroll, formerly director of the religious census. The increase is less than 1.7 per cent.

"It cannot be considered at all satisfactory," comments Dr. Carroll "The canvass shows that the greater part of this country's population are not church members The body of ministers, one of whose principal duties is obviously to secure converts, is increasing.

The number of churches is increasing also. But the average net increase in membership of the Methodist Episcopal church, or of the Protestant Episcopal church was about two for each of their churches."

The Methodist church showed the greatest proportionate gain in members, 204,000 over 1910. The Roman Catholic church shows the greatest numerical gain, 250,000

WOMAN SUCCUMBS TO AN EXTREMELY RARE DISEASE

LEBANON, Pa., Jan. 27.—Ann Beshney is dead at her home in Hebron, after an illness of over nine months from what is probably the rarest disease known to the medical profession, "pemplugus vegetans." It is an exceedingly painful and incurable skin disease, that has its inception with blisters which appear over the entire body. There are only 17 cases of the disease on record.

That Tightness of the Stomach

Caused by Formation of Nauseous Gases, From Undigested Food Stopped With a Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet.

Trial Package Free.

When you feel as if your stomach was being tightly choked—when the pain is intense and you break out in a cold and clammy perspiration and there is a lump in your throat and you are weak and nauseated—all you need is a Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet to clear away the wreckage of undigested food left in the stomach and intestines and restore you to your normal self again. And this can all be accomplished within a few moments.

That Knotty Feeling of the Stomach is Relieved by a Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet.

Thousands of people have learned so well how sure and dependable Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are for all stomach ills that they are never without a package at home and at the office, and upon any indication that the stomach is a little weary, they take a Stuart's Tablet after each meal for a few days until the digestive organs get rested up again.

This is a splendid plan to follow and always results in much good. The appetite is improved, the food is relished more, your sleep is more refreshing, and your disposition will make you friends instead of enemies.

For Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Belching, Gas, Coated Tongue, Intestinal Indigestion and all Stomach Disorders and Pains or for Loss of appetite Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are invaluable.

Use them freely—they are as harmless as sugar would be and are by no means to be classed as "medicine." They have no effect whatever on the system except the benefits they bring you through the proper digestion of your food.

All Drug stores sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets The price is 50 cents per box Physicians use and recommend them If you wish to try them before purchasing address F A Stuart Co, 150 Stuart Bldg, Marshall, Mich, and a trial package will be sent you free.

The Pelton Co.

No Goods Sent C. O. D. at These Prices

Monday Hour Sales

The Pelton Co.

No Telephone Orders Received

50c Bed Sheets, 35c
72x90 hemmed sheets, ready for use; regular price 50c; 9 to 10. at only .....35¢

25c Mulls, 15c
Plain black or sky blue silk mulls, with self dot, regular 25c; 9 to 10, at .....15¢

20c Men's Hose, 13c
Men's white foot split sole Black Cat brand hose; guaranteed to wear; regular 20c; 9 to 10, at, pair.....13¢

$1.00 Gowns, 69c
Ladies' flannelette gowns, good quality, well made, full size; regular $1.00; 9 to 10 at, only .....69¢

Granite Ware, 11c
One table full of granite ware, all kinds, worth up to 20c; 9 to 10 a. m. at.....11¢

18c Galatea Cloths, 12½c
Entire stock of Manchester galatea cloths; regular price 18c; 10 to 11, at .....12½¢

15c Madras Cloths, 10c
Yard wide madras cloths, in fancy stripes, light colors; regular 15c; 10 to 11, at..10¢

Ladies' 50c Hose, 29c
Ladies' tan hose, fine cotton lisle finish; regular 50c; 10 to 11, at, only .....29¢

Men's 75c Shirts, 49c
Men's cheviot shirts, postman's blue, plaited bosom, with cuffs attached; sizes 14½, 15½, 16; regular price 75c; 10 to 11. at.....49¢

10c Bottle Ammonia, 5c
Pint bottle domestic ammonia or liquid bluing, both regular 10c; 10 to 11, choice 5¢

Fruit Muslin, 8⅓c
Full pieces, perfect goods, Fruit of the Loom and Lonsdale Muslin; regular price 12½c; 11 to 12, at 8⅓¢

$1.25 Mohair, 75c
44 in. gray brilliantine dress goods; regular price $1.25; 11 to 12, at, only .....75¢

75c Aprons, 49c
Ladies' gingham apron, with long sleeve; regular price 75c; 11 to 12, at, only .....49¢

5c Handkerchiefs, 1c
About 5 dozen ladies' cross bar hemstitched handkerchiefs; regular price 5c; 11 to 12, each .....1¢

40-in. Lawns, 3c
40-in. white lawns, in mill lengths, limit 5 yards to customer; 11 to 12, yard .....3¢
(On sale in basement)

65c Table Linen, 45c
64 in. bleached or silver bleached pure linen damask, regular price 65c, 1 to 2 p. m., 45¢

$1.25 Suiting at 79c
54 in. all wool diagonal suiting, in plain black or gray; worth $1.25; 1 to 2, at.....79¢

$1.00 Corsets, 79c
Sorosis corsets, with long hip, made of coutil or batiste, extra heavy hose supporters; regular price $1.00; 1 to 2 p. m., at .....79¢

Belts Up to 50c for 5c
About 4 dozen ladies' elastic, leather and silk belts; values up to 50c; 1 to 2, at.....5¢

$1.25 Food Chopper, 89c
Universal food chopper, regular price $1.25; on sale in basement, 1 to 2, at .....89¢

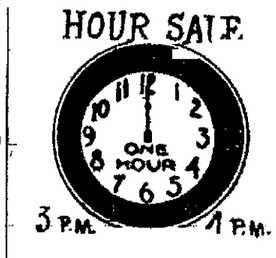
18c Kimono Cloths, 10c
Entire stock of heavy fleeced kimono cloths, regular price 18c, 2 to 3 p. m., at .....10¢

50c and 65c Dress Goods, 39c
Our entire stock of fancy dress goods, regular 50c and 65c; 2 to 3 p. m., at only..39¢

Ladies' Underwear, 19c
Ladies' fleeced pants, white and ecru; sizes 4 and 5; regular 25c and 35c; 2 to 3 p. m., at only .....19¢

Tension Shears, 19c
8-in tension shears, guaranteed for 5 years; regular price 50c; 2 to 3, at only.....19¢

White Dresses, ½ Price
10 only, white embroidered dresses; 2 to 3, at exactly half regular price.



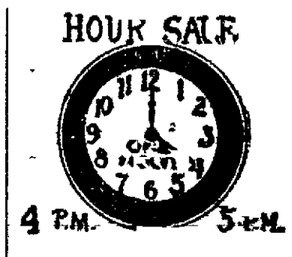
$1.35 Blankets, 95c
11-4 extra large cotton blankets, in gray and tan, regular price $1.35, 3 to 4 p. m., at ...95¢

25c Flaxon, 18c
Yard wide white flaxon, regular price 25c, 3 to 4, at only .....18¢

25c Corset Covers, 15c
About 5 dozen ladies' corset covers, trimmed with embroidery and lace; regular price 25c, 3 to 4, at.....15¢

75c Velvet Bags, 35c
Corded velvet bags, with brass frame, and long cord, in purple only; regular 75c; 3 to 4, at .....35¢

New Coats, ⅓ Off
25 ladies' coats, all this season's best styles; 3 to 4 ⅓ off regular price



10c Dress Ginghams, 7½c
About 20 pieces zephyr dress ginghams, in stripes, checks and plaids, in light and dark colors, regular 10c, 4 to 5, at....7½¢

$1.25 Black Silk, 89c
36 in black taffeta silk, guaranteed, regular price $1.25; 4 to 5 p. m., at .....89¢

98c Beaded Bags, 50c
14 only beaded bags, with beaded fringe and brass frame and chain; regular 98c, 4 to 5, at .....50¢

50c Bradley Mufflers, 35c
Take your pick of our stock of Bradley mufflers, regular price 50c; nearly all colors; 4 to 5, at .....35¢

All Furs Half Price
Our entire stock of furs, neck pieces and muffs; any fur in the house, 4 to 5, at half price.

The Pelton Co. **Take Notice What Hour the Goods Are on Sale That You Want** The Pelton Co.

AMERICANS ARE SMOKERS

More Cigarettes Consumed Here Than in Any Other Nation in World. Some Statistics

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 27—Charles W. Morse, the New York banker whose prison sentence was recently commuted by President Taft, left the army hospital at Fort McPherson today He was brought to a local hotel where he will stay until he is able to be moved, probably to some Florida resort.

Morse was accompanied by Mrs Morse and his sister, Miss Jennie Morse. He was conveyed from the military reservation in an ambulance.

His physicians thought the removal from the hospital where he spent so long a time after his transfer from the federal penitentiary would aid his improvement.

It was the first time in more than two years Morse escaped the eye of government officials.

Most of that time he spent in the penitentiary. About two months ago he was taken to the military hospital Since his freedom was given two weeks ago, he has remained in the hospital, too ill to be moved, according to his doctors.

ADRIFT FIVE DAYS AND FIVE NIGHTS WITHOUT ANY FOOD

MANILA, Jan. 27.—Terrible hardships were suffered by two school teachers, Arthur Young and his wife, of the town of Maasin, Island of Leyte, while on a visit of inspection of the schools of the district, accompanied by their 3-year-old child.

They started out from Maasin on a gasoline launch, which soon became unmanageable. As there were no oars in the boat they could not reach the shore and the little craft drifted out to sea.

For five days and five nights they floated without food and water and were almost in despair when they were cast upon the beach of Siquejor island, 200 miles distant.

When they landed, Mr. and Mrs. Young were both fearfully emaciated and suffering, but the child was quite well. All probably will recover.

CRITICISES JAPAN'S POLICY REGARDING CHINESE EMPIRE

TOKIO, Jan. 27.—Japan intends to adhere to the principle of the integrity of the Chinese empire So much was gathered from the replies of Viscount Uchida, the foreign minister to interpellations introduced at a meeting today of the committee of the house of representatives.

M Inukai, the leader of the nationalist party, who has just returned from Shanghai asked the foreign minister

"Is the Japanese government adhering to the principle of the integrity of China?"

Viscount Uchida replied in the affirmative

M. Ikual strongly criticised the unsteadiness of the government's policy as regards China continuing

It is now an open secret that the Japanese government's sympathy leaned first toward the reigning dynasty in China The policy was afterward changed under the convenient cover of strict neutrality

"The result is that a want of confidence in Japan exists both at Pekin and among the revolutionaries"

DIES FROM BITE OF MOUSE

PARIS, Jan 27—For the first time probably in the history of science a doctor has died from the bite of a mouse which he had inoculated in the course of his investigations into a contagious disease There have been many martyrs of science, some of them only recently having fallen victims of Rontgen rays, while others have been bitten by dogs and other animals, but Dr Simon son-in-law of the German Socialist leader, Herr Bebel, is the first to have met his death from the bite of a mouse Dr Simon has been conducting bacteriological researches at Zurich for several years. A few days ago a mouse which he had inoculated bit his hand Blood poisoning set in, and he died

DR. ELIOT IS RECOVERING

BOSTON, Jan. 27.—Dr. Charles W Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard university, has so far recovered from his recent operation for appendicitis that he has been out of doors and has walked half a mile This news was contained in a cablegram from Kandy, Ceylon, received at the home of his son, Rev Dr. Samuel A. Eliot of Cambridge.

HIS ECZEMA GONE AND BOILS CURED

Eczema Began When Three Weeks Old. Arms, Shoulders and Breast a Solid Scab. Boils Broke Out During Teething. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and He Was the Picture of Health.

224 E Jackson St, Colorado Springs, Colo. "My son was about three weeks old when I noticed a breaking-out on his cheeks, from which a watery substance oozed. A short time after, his arms, shoulders and breast broke out also, and in a few days became a solid scab. The little fellow was under treatment for about three months By the end of that time, he see ed no better. I became discouraged. I commenced the use of Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and in a few days noticed a marked change The eruption on his cheeks was almost healed, and his shoulders, arms and breast were decidedly better. When he was about seven months old, all trace of the eczema was gone.

"During his teething period, his head and face were broken out in boils which I cured with Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Surely he must have been a great sufferer. During the time of teething I used the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, nothing else, and when two years old he was the picture of health His complexion was soft and beautiful, and his head a mass of silky curls. I had been afraid that he would never be well, and I feel that I owe a great deal to the Cuticura Remedies" (Signed) Mrs Mary W Ramsey, Sept 24, 1910

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold everywhere. Sample of each mailed free, with 32-p book. Address, "Cuticura," Dept T, Boston Tender-faced men should shave with Cuticura Soap Shaving Stick.

Woman, Aged 54, Willing to Make Convict Happy by a Marriage to Him

PARIS, Jan. 27—"Romance" This is not romance I am 54, and at my time of life people no longer go in for romances"

These words were uttered in a very emphatic tone by a female of homely aspect to a visitor who had called in quest of the wealthy heiress who, as has been reported, had determined to link her fortunes with those of a convict This respectable dame proceeded to explain the circumstances under which she had become acquainted with the man whom she was resolved to marry when he left the Clermont prison

He had taken a room in the house where she dwelt and had set to work on the manufacture of artificial flowers. She used to watch him from her window She noticed his very sad expression and felt pity for him. One day they entered into conversation and this led to a closer intimacy

She gave her new friend a commission to executed for her, and one day he said to her "I should be glad to marry you"

"I am perfectly willing" she replied, and the wedding day was actually fixed when a detective came in search of her bethrothed and arrested him.

"This is quite a touching romance," the visitor remarked, but the woman would not tolerate the expression.

"No," she cried "I repeat that there is neither romance nor love in this I find this young fellow unhappy, I think that I can do something to improve his lot, and that is all. Besides, I may never see him again if he is transported"

The caller insinuated that she might follow him and she promptly replied "If that is possible, I shall do it with all my heart. What I say may seem strange, and many people may think me a trifle demented and may turn their backs on me, but I shall not mind All who know me are aware that I am respectable I was wedded for upwards of 30 years with the best of men, and no one who is acquainted with me does not esteem me"

Such is the true story of this so-called romance of the heiress and the convict

SAGE TEA WILL DARKEN THE HAIR

Restore Faded and Gray Hair to Natural Color—Dandruff, Quickly Removed.

There is nothing new about the idea of using Sage for restoring the color of the hair. Our grandmothers kept their hair dark, glossy and abundant by the use of a simple "Sage Tea." Whenever their hair fell out or took on a dull, faded or streaked appearance, they made a brew of Sage leaves, and applied it to their hair with wonderfully beneficial effect.

Nowadays we don't have to resort to the old-time tiresome method of gathering the herbs and making the tea. This is done by skillful chemists better than we could do it ourselves; and all we have to do is to call for the ready-made product, Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy, containing Sage in the proper strength, with the addition of Sulphur, another old-time scalp remedy.

This preparation gives youthful color and beauty to the hair, and is one of the best remedies you can use for dandruff, dry, feverish, itching scalp, and falling hair. Get a fifty cent bottle from your druggist today, and you will be surprised at the quick results. All druggists sell it, under guarantee that the money will be refunded if the remedy is not exactly as represented.

Special agent, the Colorado Springs Drug Co, 101 S Tejon St.

DIES AT AGE OF 113 YEARS

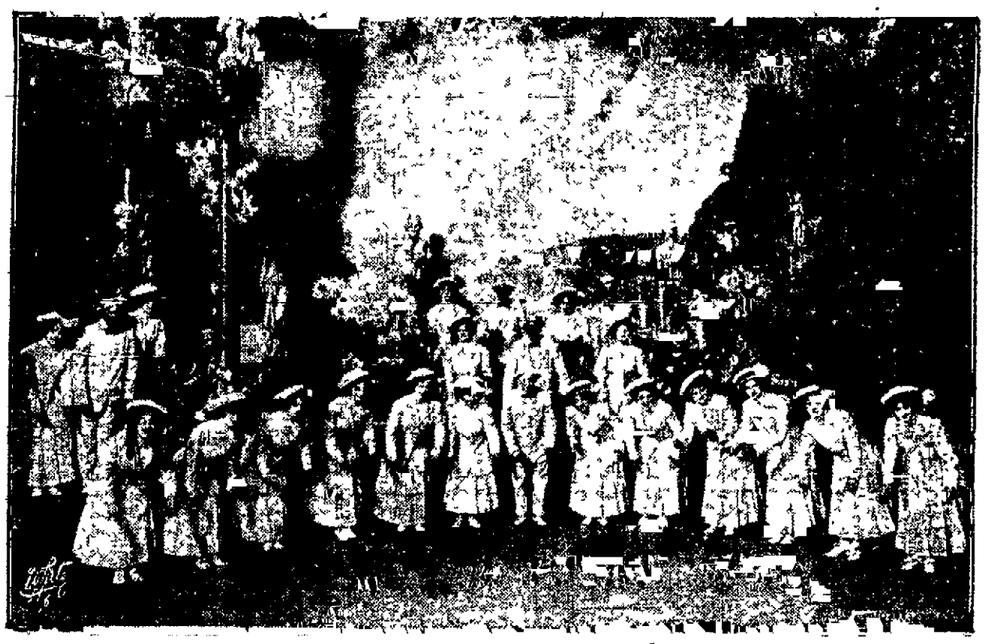
MALAGA, Jan. 27.—The death here of a man named Juan Pastrana Garcia has terminated a life of extraordinary length He was born at Almagria in 1799, being thus 113 years old at the time of his death

He had known Kings Carlos IV, Joseph Napoleon and Fernando VII the regency, queen, Maria Christina Isabel II, and the Provisional Governor Amedeo of Savoy, the Republic and Restoration, Alfonso XII, the regency of the present queen mother, and Alfonso XIII

Pastrana belonged to a modest family of agricultural laborers He served for 25 years with the Tejada family in his native town until that family became extinct Afterwards he served Dona Ana Alvarez de Toledo during another 50 years until that family also died out. Pastrana was a bachelor, and up to his death followed his vocation in a normal manner, being an early riser and preserving his sight to the last

praise ing

Glove dealers are on the trail of the



SCENE FROM GUS HILL'S MUSICAL COMEDY, "AROUND THE CLOCK," AS SEEN AT THE OPERA HOUSE SATURDAY NEXT, FEBRUARY 3.

ALLEGED SPIES ARRESTED

BERLIN, Jan 27—Another outbreak of spy mania has occurred at Coblenz where a barrister's clerk has been arrested on suspicion of rendering "espionage" service to France The man is said to be an ex-member of the French foreign legion

A French language teacher named Vermot has been arrested at Frankenstein Silesia, on suspicion of complicity in the escape of Captain Lux from the fortress at Glatz He is said to be an ex-sergeant of Captain Lux's regiment at Belfort It is stated that he arrived at Frankenstein in November and that he made periodical trips to Glatz for the ostensible purpose of giving French lessons Vermot denies the allegation

During the last year New York city consumed 51,000,000 pounds of poultry.

DOG DEFENDANT IN SUIT

VIENNA, Jan. 27—The pet dog of a lady who died recently is to be the "defendant" in an interesting claim about a will.

The lady, Frau Bela Czabo, widow of a Hungarian official was found dead from heart disease in her flat She left a will bequeathing all her possessions including £1,000 ready cash, to her pet dog, which had a luxurious private room in the flat with mirrors and silk brocaded furniture, and was fed on seasonable delicacies, from partridges to spring chickens

Relatives of Frau Czabo intend to contest the will and have taken possession of the dog until its claim to the estate has been settled.

May 8, 1787, is given as the date of the first attempt to engrave on glass.

A WOMAN'S GOOD LOOKS

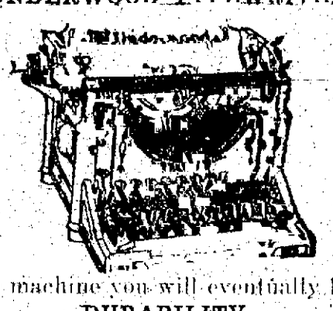
Depend on her general health and freedom from pain. Many a woman looks old before her time because of those irregularities which are essentially feminine. Starting from early womanhood, she suffers from frequently-recurring derangements that upset her womanly health. If she be beautiful she grows into that mellow age without wrinkles and crowfeet about the eyes or the blue circles underneath. It is invariably the rule that such women suffer little, or not at all, from womanly derangements which sap the health and leave in the face the tell-tale story of pain and suffering. Dr. R. V. Pierce, the famous specialist in the diseases of women, found a prescription in his early practice that soothed the organism peculiar to womanhood—oiled the machinery, as it were, of the human system—and helped the woman to pass those painful periods that scar-lined and aged her face. This remedy became the well-known Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, that has benefited thousands of women and saved them from misery and suffering at different periods in life.

Mrs. E. T.

MRS HARKELY E. PIERCE, of 244 Bright Street, Sarnia, Ont., writes: "I am now a well woman after suffering for three years and doctoring with several different doctors, each one saying it was something different, and the last one, after putting me through a thorough examination, said I was suffering from a growth, which, in time, would result in cancer, and said I would not live more than two years if not operated upon right away. I became hopelessly discouraged but would not consent to the operation as I was too weak and too much afraid, but at last, through the advice of a friend, I tried Dr Pierce's medicines, and after using two bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription' I immediately felt a change I also used two boxes of 'Healing Suppositories' and eight boxes of 'Lotion Tablets,' and can safely praise the name of Dr. Pierce's medicines to all who suffer from any female disease, for these medicines are all they are claimed to be, and I hope will help others as they have helped me."

SPEED

is not the most wonderful feature of the
UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER



"The machine you will eventually buy"
DURABILITY
is the greatest feature. Let us tell you why it is the most durable.

Underwood Typewriter Co.

THE Roy a David Typewriter Supply Company Local Agents

607 Exchange Bank Bldg. Phone M. 1017

Societies and Clubs

The Helen Hunt Educational association will meet Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Mrs. Josephine O. Peavey will talk on "Cleanliness: Moral, Mental and Physical," "Negessity of Parent Instruction in Sex Hygiene," and "How to Instruct the Children in Regard to the Origin of Lies."

The Young Ladies auxiliary of the M. E. church, South, will meet this evening at 6:15 o'clock in the mission room of the church. An interesting program is being arranged and all the young people of the church are asked to attend.

Section 1 of the Ladies Aid society of the First Christian church will meet February 1 at 3 o'clock with Mrs. J. M. Curtis, 219 East Dale street. There will be an entertaining musical program and a full attendance of all members is requested.

There will be a special communication of Tejon lodge No. 104, A. F. & A. M., tomorrow evening at Masonic temple at 7:30 o'clock. There will be work in the master mason degree, after which refreshments will be served. Visitors are welcome.

Great Sachem Thomas of the Improved Order of Red Men of Colorado will address the meeting of Cheyenne tribe tomorrow evening in Robbins hall. He will speak on "Redmanship." A number of palefaces will be adopted into the order and there will be exemplification of the unwritten work. All members and visiting brothers are cordially invited to attend.

Y. W. C. A. vesper service at 320 DeGraff building at 5 o'clock this afternoon. Mrs. George A. Fowler will speak on "Nicodemus." Miss Ethel Waldie will play a violin solo. Miss Avis Jones and Miss Esther Parsons will have charge of the vesper tea which follows the service. All women are cordially invited.

SACRED READING—Miss Ruth Hemenway of Evanston, Ill., will read "The Dawn of Tomorrow," a story interpreting the call of Christ to personal service, at St. Pauls M. E. church, 425 South Nevada avenue, this evening at 7:30 o'clock. Miss Hemenway is a graduate of the Cumnock School of Oratory.

PRESIDENT BUSH DEFERS VISIT TO COLO. SPRINGS

Word was received yesterday from B. F. Bush, the new president of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad, that he will be unable to accept the invitation of the Chamber of Commerce and visit this city in the near future. He states that in a short time he will make another trip through this section, and at that time will stop off in Colorado Springs, even though he can stay only a few hours.

The Chamber of Commerce recently invited Mr. Bush to make Colorado Springs a visit, wishing to show him what the region has to offer in the way of attractions. Mr. Bush is a booster of the first type, and it is thought that through him this city will receive much benefit.

MRS. BOGGS ENTERTAINS

Mrs. E. C. Boggs entertained a few friends Saturday evening in honor of L. A. Boggs of Indiana. The diversions were games and music. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Dennis, Mr. and Mrs. Tubbs, Mr. and Mrs. Hastings, Mr. and Mrs. Garrett, Miss Skinner, Miss Carter, Miss Bishop, Miss Ethel Bishop, Miss Boggs, Miss Pierce, the Messrs. Gillespie, Cobb, Bishop, Garrett, Vinmore and Vorhees.

Mrs. A. B. Tabor, of Crider, Mo., had been troubled with sick headache for about five years, when she began taking Chamberlain's Tablets. She has taken two bottles of them and they have cured her. Sick headache is caused by a disordered stomach, for which these tablets are especially intended. Try them, get well and stay well. Sold by all dealers.

CUTLER ACADEMY—Cutler academy will begin its second term tomorrow. New students may meet the principal at his office tomorrow.

Winter Night Club to Hear Beveridge

Former Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana will address the Winter Night club at its next regular meeting at the Antlers hotel Tuesday evening, February 13.—He has not yet decided upon his subject.

Senator Beveridge will deliver the principal address at the Republican Harmony banquet, which will be held in Denver on the night of February 12.

INTERESTING PROGRAM AT W. C. T. U. MEETING

The North End district W. C. T. U. held an interesting meeting yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Jerome K. Weir. Mrs. L. A. Miller was in charge of the program. "Colorado" was sung as the opening song, and devotional exercises were led by Mrs. Clyde Brooks. "Temperance Instruction, a Factor in Making a Life," was the subject of a talk by Prof. James W. Scott. Mrs. A. L. Mowry spoke on the subject of "Temperance, a Factor in Making a Living," while Dr. J. R. Robinson had for his subject, "Temperance, a Factor in National Safeguard." Mrs. Marion Logan sang a number of songs, and a violin selection was given by Miss Ethel Waldie, accompanied by Mrs. J. F. Fitz-Roy. Mrs. J. H. Carnall, Mrs. H. E. Cole, Mrs. E. B. Simmons, Mrs. Seth T. Hull, Mrs. L. E. Sherman and Mrs. Marion Logan assisted the hostess.

TO SIGN U. S.-HUNGARY COPYRIGHT TREATY

VIENNA, Jan. 27.—A copyright treaty between the United States and Hungary will be signed at Budapest on January 30. The American ambassador, Richard C. Kerens, by special authorization of President Taft, will sign for the United States. This is the first direct treaty between the United States and Hungary, and is expected to relieve the long-standing grievance of Hungarian authors and composers who heretofore have been unprotected in America.

MAN WHO ELOPED WITH YOUNG GIRL, SENTENCED

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 27.—Convicted of child stealing, Salvators Di Blasi, who was arrested at Cleveland, O., after he had eloped with and married 13-year-old Blossom Sparks of this city, was fined $1,000 and sentenced to two years imprisonment today. The girl wept as Di Blasi was led out of court.

CHINESE GIRL ARRESTED FOR MURDER OF SEID BING

BUTTE, Mont., Jan. 27.—A Chinese girl, calling herself Me Fung, was arrested in Billings today for the murder of Seid Bing, the wealthy Chinese merchant in Portland. The girl answers the general description of the alleged murderer sent out by the Portland police.

ENGLISH SYNDICATE BUYS TRACT OF CANADIAN LAND

HUMBOLDT, Sask., Can., Jan. 27.—One hundred thousand acres of unimproved farm land today were sold to a British syndicate for $1,650,000. The land will be colonized by English or Scotch farmers.

MISS TAFT ENTERTAINED

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 27.—Miss Helen Taft was the guest of honor at the residence of Capt. John H. Gibbons of the naval academy tonight, where a large dinner-dance was given by the superintendent and his wife.

SOLID COMMON SENSE ABOUT INVESTMENTS

Do you think the Yates McClain Realty company, knowing all about the profits of their business, being the very best judges of the possibilities of earning good dividends, and owning practically all the stock, would sell preferred stock guaranteeing 8 per cent with the whole company earnings and guaranteeing with all their assets, the safety of the buyer's money, unless there was good grounds for the belief that it will pay big dividends above the 8 per cent? They take common stock for practically all of the large land holdings, notes, stocks, money and all, and agree not to participate in the earnings of this big investment, until the preferred stock, which they are selling, has had its 8 per cent—that looks good to me, both for safety and large returns. But that is not all.

They also provide that in case the stock pays more than 8 per cent on both kinds of stock, you shall participate up to the full earnings of the company, and for the past two years it exceeded 15 per cent. It is actually better than bonds because it has good reason to expect much larger rate of earning power, and besides this stock has voting power to say something about the management—and comes first in case of liquidation.

The Yates-McClain Realty company are large operators in lands, one of the largest in the entire west. Their assets invoice over nine hundred thousand dollars. This has been accumulated in nine years. That is going some and shows that they are money makers—good people to be hooked up with. All these assets are back of your investment in this preferred stock and it provides that the common stock gets nothing until both interest and principal are paid on this preferred stock in case of liquidation. This means money making for you, if you invest and it also means safety. They are selling a limited amount of this stock for increased working capital, concluding to divide their profits with partners instead of paying so large an interest account to banks, and note shavers. They want the money so they can depend on it to go on to larger results without the necessity of renewals and are ready to have the fellow investor share with them the large profits which they have a right to expect on the grounds of a continuous, rapid, even phenomenal growth of their business.

They occupy 11 rooms in the El Paso building.

Call and investigate.

FARMERS MAY FORM A COOPERATIVE COMPANY

The farmers of the Fountain valley district will soon form the Farmers Cooperative company, and purchase the big irrigation ditch and reservoirs now owned by the Fountain Valley Land and Irrigation company, according to a statement made yesterday by one of the promoters of the scheme.

The Fountain Valley company asks $500,000 for the irrigation system, and, to enable them to purchase it, the farmers will have to bond all of the land in the district for about $50 an acre. At present the land is worth $125 per acre.

The system has been operated by the Fountain Valley company for about two years, and is in the best of condition. It is composed of two large reservoirs and a ditch that will irrigate between 6,000 and 10,000 acres. The irrigation company is not interested in the land and products of the valley, the farmers declare, and for this reason, they say, the managers do not think what it means to the farmer to be without water when he most needs it.

MAY NOT ACCEPT CALL TO CHURCH IN RICHMOND

"As yet, I am undecided whether I will accept the call to Grace Street Baptist church in Richmond, Va.," said Dr. James H. Franklin, pastor of the First Baptist church, upon his return to Colorado Springs, yesterday.

"I have been in Hot Springs, Ark., all week, and knew nothing of the call until I returned. I have been approached several times in regard to accepting the call, but I have never given the Richmond people any satisfaction; in fact, I have tried to discourage them. Grace Street church is one of the finest churches in Virginia, and Richmond is a fine city, but as to my leaving my church here, I cannot say."

Tonight, Dr. Franklin will preach the last of his series of sermons on "Ifs," the subject being: "If There Be No Heaven." The church has been filled at the last two sermons of this series, and the congregation is taking a great interest in the subjects.

CLOSING SERVICES—The closing services of the west side union protracted meetings will be held in Asbury M. E. church this evening at 7:30 o'clock. The chorus will be led by Earl Faber.

Paint Without Oil

Remarkable Discovery That Cuts Down the Cost of Paint Seventy-Five Per Cent.

A Free Trial Package Is Mailed to Everyone Who Writes.

A. L. Rice, a prominent manufacturer of Adams, N. Y., has discovered a process of making a new kind of paint without the use of oil. He calls it Powdrpaint. It comes in the form of a dry powder and all that is required is cold water to make a paint weather proof, fire proof and as durable as oil paint. It adheres to any surface, wood, stone or brick, spreads and looks like oil paint and costs about one-fourth as much.

Write to Mr. A. L. Rice, Manuf'r, 471 North St., Adams, N. Y., and he will send you a free trial package, also color card and full information showing you how you can save a good many dollars. Write today.

SAVE ON THESE

3 Days Sale — The 10c Emporium — 10c STORE AND MORE

Butcher Knives 10c Up
Butcher Knives, all sizes and shapes, some as cheap as 10; extra good blades, the famous Keen-Kutter and Catarraugus brands, fully warranted; priced **25c, 40c, 60c** and **90c**

25c Mail Box 19c
A good Steel Mail Box, nicely japanned, has fitting for a lock and a paper holder; good 25c value for **19c**

25c for an 1½-qt. Coffee Pot, best gray enamel.

98c Madam Potts' Sad Irons, special during this sale, set **98c**

LENOX SOAP
10 bars for **25c**

Japanese Rice Straw Brooms
Regular 30c value for **15c**

22-shot Cartridges, box **10c**

8-inch Stillson Wrench, made by Oswego Tool **69c**

Alarm Clock 69c
Our American Alarm Clock—guaranteed for one year.

Rice Cooker, blue enamel, white lining; a splendid value. This is just one of a large number of big values offered in a sale of graniteware at **49c**

No. 8 best Gray Granite Tea Kettle, our regular 69c value. Special for **49c**

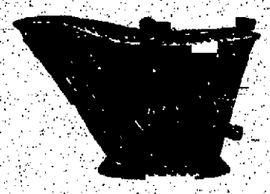
Brass Board 29c
Solid, well-made Brass Wash Board, a regular 40c value.

5c 1½-qt. Saucepan, gray granite; a big 10c value **5c**

Padlocks, 10c and Up
Good strong Padlock with 2 steel keys, **10c** and up. We invite your inspection of our Padlock values for **25c**, for which you would be asked 35c to 50c elsewhere. Just compare our prices.

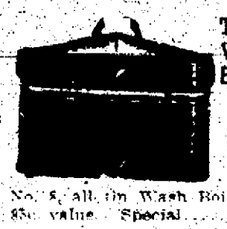
Keen Kutter Axes
A really good ax, even if it costs a quarter more is worth buying. The superior wedge which prevents handle coming off is alone worth the difference, but the quality is better. Price only **$1.25**

Coal Hod Sale



12-inch Japanned Coal Hod, with double bottom; regular 65c value **43c**

Galvanized Pail 15c
8-quart size



Tin Wash Boiler 49c
No. 8, all tin Wash Boiler, regular 85c value. Special **49c**

The BUSY CORNER — The REXALL STORE

The fact that we sell at lower prices does not in any sense mean that we do not maintain the highest quality throughout our entire store. It will be to your advantage to acquaint yourself with our stock and whenever we have anything you need let us send it to you. You will always be satisfied with the merchandise and pleased with the price.

Vinol
The modern tonic reconstructor, containing the medicinal extractives of fresh cod livers, with peptonate of iron.
Take Vinol when the blood is poor. When more flesh is needed. When the weak need strength.
$1.00 bottles (warranted.)

Glogan's Alcohol Gas Stove.
Manufactures its own gas. It is absolutely safe, explosion cannot occur. It is the only alcohol stove, best adapted for sick room, chafing dish, boarders, light housekeeping.
Price **75c**

Harmony Alma Zada Complexion Powder.
Pure rice powder, in flesh, white and brunette colors, scented with Alma Zada.
50c a box.

25c Whisk Brooms, Cut Price for one week, **19c**

SQUIBBS' OLIVE OIL.
(Guaranteed absolutely pure.)
The best quality of Virgin Olive Oil. The first extraction from the nearly ripe olives—
¼-pint size **30c**
½-pint size **50c**
1-pint size **$1.00**
1-quart size **$1.50**

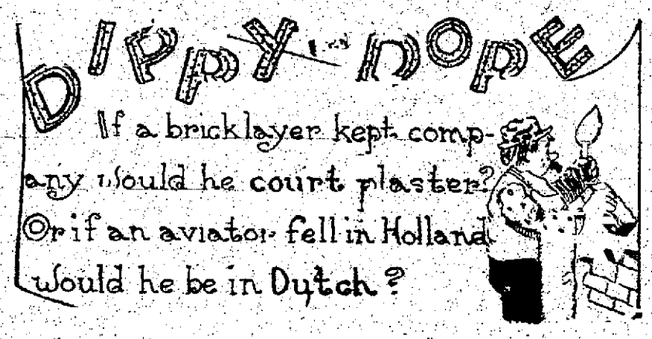
Elkay's Noninflammable Cleaning Fluid.
A preparation which may be used to cleanse all kinds of fabrics without danger of accidental explosion. Price **25c**

REXALL
Cod Liver Oil Emulsion, with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda.
PREVENTS COLDS.
A GOOD TONIC.
Regular price $1. Cut price for one week **89c**
Sold under the Rexall guarantee.

The Robinson Drug Co.

"THE STORE IT PAYS TO PATRONIZE."

PHONE M. 4. *THE BUSY CORNER.*



Personal Mention

H. E. Bullard has taken apartments at the Acacia for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Hungerford, maid, valet and chauffeur, all of New York, are guests at the Antlers.

Charles S. Craig, who is building the Sleepy Hollow hotel in Buena Vista, Colo., is registered at the Alta Vista.

A. M. Redmond of La Crosse, Wis., en route for California, is in the city, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Newman of Boulder street.

Mrs. Florence W. Popple, who has been spending the last few months in this city, returned yesterday to her home in Seattle, Wash.

Miss Mabel Draper, daughter of Mrs. H. C. Draper of 442 North Prospect street, left yesterday for Denver to attend school and study music.

Mrs. J. M. Gohf, formerly of this city but now of St. Louis, arrived in Colorado Springs yesterday and will spend the winter at the Alta Vista.

Leslie Carlton, E. M. De La Vergne, Ruse Windsor, Charles Howbert and T. J. Dalzell motored down from Cripple Creek yesterday in Mr. Carlton's car.

WORK STARTED ON NEW ROAD UP RED MOUNTAIN

Richard Clough and son who have the contract to build the Red Mountain Incline railway to the summit of Red mountain in Manitou, yesterday put a force of men to work on the actual construction of the road. April 15 is the date set for the first train to run and prominent railroad men from all western points have been invited to help celebrate the opening of the road.

The lower station will be opposite the Catholic church on Ruxton avenue and the cars will start practically from the sidewalk. Refreshment booths, rest rooms and places of amusement will be constructed on top of the mountain.

Deaths and Funerals

Osmund L. Fugit, aged 30 years, died yesterday morning at 921 North Spruce street. The remains were taken to Fountain for interment last night. He was the son of E. P. Fugit of that place and was born in Colorado Springs.

The funeral of Mrs. Joseph Mills will be held Tuesday afternoon at 1:30 from the residence in Stratton park. Interment will be in Evergreen cemetery.

DENVER DOCTORS GUESTS OF CLINICAL CLUB HERE

Several Denver physicians were guests of the Clinical club of this city at the El Paso club last night. An elaborate dinner was served, and an informal program given. Demonstrations were given by stereopticon. Covers were laid for [illegible]

BROWN VELVET CURTAIN HUNG IN BURNS THEATER

A heavy velvet drop curtain, 42 feet by 32 feet, has just been hung in the Burns theater at an approximate cost of $2,500. The velvet is of the finest weave and its color a golden brown of a rich tint. The curtain is backed with stiff canvas to keep it from waving and is perfectly plain with the exception of two feet of fringe on the bottom. A striking feature of the curtain is that unlike many theater curtains, it has no monogram or emblem of the theater upon it.

Safe Remedy Ends Catarrh Miseries

GIVES INSTANT RELIEF, CURES AND PREVENTS CATARRH AND COLD IN THE HEAD.

The quickest, best and safest way to cure catarrh or a cold in the head is by using a remedy that will "touch the spot" and do its work quickly without leaving any bad effects. Ely's Cream Balm, which is applied to the nostrils or rubbed on the throat or chest gets right at the root of the trouble and instantly relieves even the worst case of catarrh or cold. A few minutes after applied you can feel a loosening up in the head, the pain and soreness are gone, the sense of taste, smell and hearing come back, and you feel like a different person.

Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, heals and strengthens the inflamed membranes, takes away that stuffed up feeling and dull pain in the head, relieves teh throat soreness and stops the nasty discharge which is the cause of the disgusting hawking, spitting, blowing of the nose, and foul breath. Hay fever victims who are made miserable by fits of sneezing, coughing and wheezing get instant and permanent relief by the use of this simple remedy.

Don't suffer another minute. Ely's Cream Balm will relieve you immediately, and a 50-cent bottle will more than likely work a complete cure. All druggists sell it.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS MEETING OF THE GUANAJUATO REDUCTION AND MINES COMPANY.

Columbus, Ohio, January 2nd, 1912.

Notice is hereby given to all stockholders of the Guanajuato Reduction and Mines Company having a right to vote, of the Annual Stockholders meeting of said Company, to be held at twelve o'clock, noon, at the principal office of the Company, in the Hagerman Building, Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Tuesday, the 6th day of February, 1912, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Under the By-Laws of the Company, stock cannot be voted which has been transferred on the books of the Company within five days next preceding the date of the meeting.

Very respectfully,
CHARLES J. KURTZ,
Secretary.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of The Mary McKinney Mining Company will be held at the office of the company, Exchange National Bank Building, Colorado Springs, El Paso county, Colorado, on Monday, the 12th day of February, 1912, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of considering and acting upon the question of the renewal of the corporation, and having its term of incorporation extended for the period of twenty years from the date of its expiration, to-wit, the 31st day of March, 1912, according to the statute of the state of Colorado in such case made and provided, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Books for the transfer of stock will be closed at 11 o'clock a. m., on Monday the 5th day of February, 1912, and will remain closed until the day after the final adjournment of the meeting.

FRANK F. CASTELLO,
P. J. RYAN,
W. S. NICHOLS,
Owners of over ten per cent of the capital stock of the company.
Colorado Springs, Colo., January 12, 1912.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Jan. 12, 1912.

To the Stockholders of The Elkton Consolidated Mining and Milling Co.

You are hereby notified that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Elkton Consolidated Mining and Milling Company will be held at the office of the company (Room No. 507, Mining Exchange Building, Colorado Springs, Colorado), on Monday, February 12, 1912, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

The books for the transfer of stock will close on Friday, February 2, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, and will reopen at 9 o'clock a. m. on the day following final adjournment of said meeting.

E. P. SHOVE,
Secretary.

THE MARY McKINNEY MINING COMPANY.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Mary McKinney Mining Company will be held at the office of the company, Exchange National Bank Building, Colorado Springs, El Paso county, Colorado, on Monday, the 12th day of February, 1912, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. Books for the transfer of stock will be closed at 11 o'clock a. m. on Monday, the 5th day of February, 1912, and shall remain closed until the opening of business on the day after final adjournment of the meeting.

FRANK F. CASTELLO,
President.
Colorado Springs, Colo., January 12, 1912.

THE PORTLAND GOLD MINING COMPANY OF WYOMING.

Colorado Springs, Colo.
January 5, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Portland Gold Mining Company, of Wyoming, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, with C. W. Burdick, room 307 First National Bank Building, Cheyenne, Wyoming, at eleven (11) o'clock a. m., on Monday, February 5th, 1912.

Transfer books will be closed at noon, January 30, 1912, and reopened on the morning after the final adjournment of said meeting.

THOS. F. BURNS,
Secretary.

Have You a Hanker?

Whate'er may be your need or notion
—A House or Help a Situation;
A "Want Ad." brief will fill the bill—
"Twas ever thus, and ever will.

GAZETTE SPORTS ARE RELIABLE

NEWS AND REVIEWS FOR SPORTSMEN

EDITED BY E. E. OVERHOLT

ST. LOUIS FANS ARE BETTER "KNOCKERS" THAN "BOOSTERS"

By MONTY.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—That baseball players are human and have human instincts can be accepted as an axiom. They have their likes and dislikes, just as have all other mortals, but the ways in which they exhibit them are sometimes most singular.

It has been said that when a ballplayer acquires an aversion for anything or for any place, nothing can erase it. That may be true, and again it may not, but the fact remains that there is one city in the big league circuits which players seem to try to steer clear of—if already there, they strain to get away and, once gone, never return if they can help it. That town is St. Louis.

The reason is not that St. Louis is not a good baseball city. It is a good one. In fact it is too good, and that is where the answer lies. After comparing the crowds, both in size and kind, that turn out at the different big league parks, through several years, no conclusion can be drawn than that the Mound city has the most rabid bunch of baseball fanatics in the country. They are a boon to the magnate but a bane to the player. They study baseball and, as a rule, know baseball much better than the brother fan in, say, for instance, Chicago, or Philadelphia, with all their champion teams.

These "bugs" go into spasms of enthusiasm and delight over a player's work when it is good, but they employ equally extreme methods in evincing their displeasure when his efforts are unproductive of results. They have an efficient "booster band," but the "knockers' club" can play rings around the other gang. And they do so; have been doing so for the past decade. The unpopularity of a player is so magnified by the fans that the manager has to get rid of him whether he wants to or not.

Result—every club except one—Washington Americans—in both National and American leagues has at least one former St. Louisan on its roster, and in practically every case the St. Louis turn-down is making good with a vengeance, some as players, some as managers and some as club presidents. Every position on the diamond is represented by them.

Those in the National league are: New York, Manager McGraw and Outfielder Jack Murray; Boston, Outfielder Mike Donlin and Pitcher Cy Young; Brooklyn, Outfielder Hub Northen; Pittsburg, Outfielder Vincent Campbell, Third Baseman Bobby Byrne and Pitcher Lefty Leifield; Chicago, Outfielder Artie Hofmann and Pitcher Ed Reulbach; Cincinnati, Pitcher Arthur Fromme; Philadelphia, Pitcher Earl Moore.

Those in the American league are: Athletics, Pitcher Cy Morgan; Detroit, Second Baseman Delahunty; Cleveland, Catcher Sid Smith and Outfielder Arthur Griggs; Boston, President McAleer; Chicago, President Comiskey; New York, Outfielder Harry Wolter and Third Baseman Roy Hartzel.

Out of that array could be selected a pick-up team able to beat either of the aggregations that will represent St. Louis in the two big leagues this year.

Impatience of the fans has taken the scalp of many a big league manager. They are not willing to wait and give him a chance to develop the talent on hand. That is the root of the trouble with St. Louis. If the fans there would let the manager have a chance to try out the men and not force him to snap judgment, the town might have another pennant some time before the twentieth century ends. It is their very overanxiety to have a winner that proves a boomerang and keeps a pennant away.

While St. Louis is an extreme example of this type of feverish, hasty baseball populace, there are many other towns in many other leagues whose baseball inhabitants are afflicted with the same disease. Until it is cured, they will be working against the very championship that they think they are working for. And they are the doctors. But there is no use giving advice to baseball fans; they don't listen to it.

While St. Louis holds the lead in getting rid of promising baseball material before it has had a chance to develop to the utmost, the Chicago Cubs hold the record for bringing players to the height of their possibilities, so that when their playing days are over, they are capable of taking the managerial reins of other big league clubs.

The coming season will witness six men leading major teams who had almost all their schooling with the Chicago National league machine. They are Jimmy Callahan of the White Sox, Clark Griffith of the Washington Senators, Bill Dahlen of Brooklyn, Harry Wolverton of the New York Yankees, Johnny Kling of the Boston Nationals and Frank Chance himself, who is still on the job with the Cubs.

All of these excepting Chance and Dahlen are filling the executive position of their present teams for the first time. Callahan last year was merely an outfielder for the White Sox. Griffith goes to Washington from the Cincinnati Reds, whom he managed last year. Wolverton is returning to the big league as a manager, after having been in the minors several seasons. Kling did the backstopping for Boston in 1911, but will experience his first managing this year.

BILLY DELANEY BURIED

OAKLAND, Cal., Jan. 27.—The funeral of William Francis ("Billy") Delaney, the famous trainer, was held here today and the body was cremated. At the dead man's wish there were no religious or other ceremonies.

CHICAGO AUTO SHOW OPENS

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—Motor enthusiasts crowded the aisles of the Coliseum today at the opening of the twelfth annual show of the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers. The show will last two weeks.

FRISCO MAY HAVE BOXING COMMISSION LIKE GOTHAM

By HARRY B. SMITH.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 27.—How would a boxing commission to regulate the pugilistic game in San Francisco strike you? The idea was suggested the other day, not by a man who pays any particular attention to the sport, but is for the most merely an interested spectator at the bouts and while he naturally didn't go into any details, the idea in the main struck me as being not only feasible but possibly one that could be carried out to advantage.

The boxing game is just as much a trained business as the selling of butter and eggs. A man must know the ins and outs before he attempts to dictate affairs, and it is hardly fair to expect a police committee of the board of supervisors, made up of business men, in most part entirely unacquainted with boxing and the tricks of pugilism to be able to decide just what to do and how it should be done.

They have not been brought in touch with the promoters of the sport and for the most part know only by hearsay as to the merit of the various men who have applications before them. There is still another angle to be considered in this regard. It is but natural that the supervisors if they are looking for future favors at the hands of the voting public, will be obliged to look at the granting of permits from that angle, no matter how conscientious they may be.

A boxing commission, on the other hand, appointed by the mayor, and subject to discharge at his pleasure, would have no "strings" attached. Composed of the right kind of men, and by that I mean, above all things, made up of men who know the ins and outs of pugilism, and given full authority, such a commission would be in a position to make the promoters toe the mark. If there was any suggestion of boxing not absolutely on the square, such a commission could bar that boxer. If there was scalping or poor handling of the crowds, or even if there were matches made that might not appeal to the general public, the commission ought to have the right to step in and say that the bout must not take place.

Under such a condition of affairs, there would be no divided authority. The commission would be responsible for any and all abuses and could be looked to to correct them. The average boxing promoter is full of the tricks of his trade and it doesn't do any harm for a veteran of the same sport to be watching out.

On the other hand, it has been argued that the idea is altogether Utopian and that politics would enter into such a commission, just as politics have entered into the New York state boxing commission.

"You can't correct some of the abuses," said an old-time promoter, when the subject was broached to him. "It is just the difference between appointing the supreme court justices for life and electing a justice of the peace for two years."

The point may be well taken, but if it were possible to name commission from the right kind of material and they are not interfered with, they ought to be of advantage to the boxing game.

It is to be hoped that the police commission will see fit to eliminate the word "amateur" from its four-round boxing ordinance. Amateur means one thing the world over—an athlete who does not compete for money. The four-rounders confessedly have been fighting for cash purses and are not to be confounded with the simon-pure athlete, such as is turned out from the Olympic and other clubs.

Certainly the change would cause the four-rounders no trouble and it would please the amateur organizations, a condition that ought not to be hard to bring about.

For the first time in several months there is a promising boxing match in sight for the followers of pugilism. Because of the absence of suitable matches and also because the four-round game has not been in working order, there will be more than the usual amount of interest when "One Round" Hogan and Tommy Murphy come together.

Hogan's friends rather lost heart at the fashion in which Hogan lost to Burns, but it must be remembered that since that time the San Francisco boy has improved and doubtless the confidence has been a good thing for him.

At all events, as things stand today, he has a right to be considered one of the contenders for the Wolgast title. Murphy is hardly regarded in the same light, but he has proved to the San Francisco public that he is a good trial horse and that a man who beats him decisively is to be reckoned with.

Therefore, if Hogan can get over that hurdle, he will be in a fair way for other and more important matches. Hogan has already established himself in training quarters, while Murphy will have arrived by Monday and started work. The latter is so careful in his training and keeps in such good condition all of the time that it will be no trick at all for him to put on the finishing touches in the time he will have at his disposal.

STUDENTS CAN PLAY, BUT NOT FOR CASH

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—Students attending the "Big Eight" colleges will be allowed to play baseball with teams not under the national agreements provided they do not receive money, directly or indirectly for playing, according to a modified ruling adopted by the delegates to the college conference today.

The ruling was advocated by Professor Paige of Minnesota, Professor Smith of Iowa and Secretary Ehler of Wisconsin.

It is interpreted to mean that students may join in games with clubs which include paid players providing they themselves are not paid. Some of the college athletes see in the ruling more than a half compromise on the "summer baseball" question which has attracted attention. The conference reaffirmed the rule which prohibits students taking part in athletics of any kind as representatives of athletic clubs, either in vacation or during the college term.

The rule which heretofore compelled athletes to secure permits from the athletic directors of universities which they attended before they would be allowed to compete in amateur events was abolished. It will be unnecessary to secure permits in the future, but the competing athletes must submit records showing they received no pay or gifts for their services.

A rule was adopted prohibiting athletes from receiving gifts or money for use of their athletic skill or knowledge of athletics. The faculty of every conference university also was given power to absolve athletes for minor infractions of conference rules.

COURT PUTS HOLMES IN CHARGE OF BALL TEAM

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 27.—William (Ducky) Holmes, former manager of the Lincoln and Sioux City Western league baseball clubs, was appointed receiver of the Lincoln baseball club by District Judge Stewart this afternoon. The appointment is effective Tuesday. President Despain has announced that he hoped to be able to pay off the mortgages on which George Truman has sued for a receivership by that time. He expects to secure the money from Charles Comiskey, through the agency of President Norris O'Neill of the Western league. If he fails, Holmes will take charge of the club and run it under order of the court.

U. S. WOMAN FENCER WINS

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—The long cherished wish of American women fencers that their status as experts with the foils be settled, was satisfied tonight when Mrs. William H. Dewar of Philadelphia defeated Baroness De Meyer of England, who is one of the most skilled women with the foils in Europe. The bout furnished seven minutes of excitement of a large gathering of society women and a few men at the Colony club.

JOHNS TO MEET REAGAN

BUTTE, Mont., Jan. 27.—Tally Johns, champion featherweight of Montana, and Jimmy Reagan of San Francisco were matched for a six-round bout here on February 12. They will weigh in at 122 pounds.

BLAKE'S GARAGE

HUDSON MOTOR CARS

117 EAST BIJOU ST.

Five big league managers who learned baseball in the school of the Chicago Cubs. Above on the left is Frank Chance, who not only mastered the fine points of the game with the Cubs, but is now their manager. On the right is Clark Griffith, who this year will lead the Washington Americans, having vacated the managership of the Cincinnati Reds. Below, left to right, are Harry Wolverton, chieftian of the New York Yankees; Jimmy Callahan, skipper of the Chicago Americans and the greatest of all "comebacks;" and Johnny Kling, pilot of the Boston Nationals and former world's greatest catcher. No other team has turned out as many major league managers.

OVERLAND SCORES

The standing in the Commercial league Overland alleys, for the week ending last night, is as follows:

TEAMS—	G.	P.	W.	L.	Pct.
Douglas-Chappell	9	18	7	2	.778
Out West	9	18	7	2	.777
New York	9	18	6	3	.666
Powell-Doner	9	18	6	3	.666
Bricklayers	9	18	5	4	.555
Robbins	9	18	5	4	.555
Smith	9	18	3	6	.333
Rexall	6	12	2	4	.333
Pharmacists	6	12	1	5	.166
Cuesta Rey	9	18	1	8	.111

BROWNS AND CARDINALS ARRANGE SPRING DATES

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 27.—President Robert L. Hedges of the local American league baseball club and Secretary Herman Seekamp of the Nationals last night selected dates for a spring series between their clubs.

The opening game will be played at the National league park, March 23. The remaining dates will be Saturdays and Sundays, March 24, 30 and 31 and April 6 and 7.

The date for the seventh game will be decided upon later.

WILL SELECT REFEREE FOR MURPHY-HOGAN GO

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 27.—A referee for the "One-Round" Hogan-"Harlem Tommy" Murphy fight at Oakland, January 30, will be selected tonight at a conference between the managers and Promoter Coffroth. Harry Foley and Eddie Hanlon have been considered for the place. The fighters themselves are working hard at their training, each man averaging eight rounds of boxing a day in addition to his road work.

MANY SIX-FOOTERS ON NEW YORK AMERICANS

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—The New York American league baseball team will go through the season of 1912 with the highest average in one respect at least—of any big league club. It will include more tall players than any other team. As Manager Wolverton figures it, there are 11 men in the Yankee squad who stand over six feet in height. The giants of the squad and their heights are: Shears, 6.4; McConnell, 6.3; Sweeney, 6.2; Knight, 6.2; Vaughn, 6.2; Caldwell, 6.1; Appleby, 6.1; Stump, 6.1; Clark, 6; Upham, 6; Williams, 6.

LEEVER IS GIVEN RELEASE

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 27.—Pitcher Leever, formerly a member of the Pittsburg National league team, has been given his unconditional release from the Minneapolis club of the American association, it was announced tonight. The purchase of the release of Pitcher Sage from the Sioux City Western league club also was announced.

JIMMY SHECKARD IS A PATIENT WAITER

By I. E. SANBORN

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—Jimmy Sheckard of the Cubs was the most patient waiter in the National league last season, according to official statistics prepared and issued by Secretary Heydler as a sort of supplement to the conventional averages. The Cub left fielder was given 147 bases on balls in 156 games last season, and that not only was far ahead of any other player, but outdid the previous walking record of the league, held by Miller Huggins. That was 116 passes in 151 games in 1910.

The generosity of National league pitchers last season resulted in a total of 4,279 bases on balls. St. Louis pitchers were most liberal, issuing 592 free trips to first, but the Cub hurlers were close behind them, with a record of 585 passes issued. Cincinnati was third with 573 and Brooklyn was last with 425.

Besides Sheckard, who led the Cubs, the best waiters on each team were Bates of Cincinnati, 103; Huggins of St. Louis, 96; Knabe of Philadelphia, 94; Devore of New York, 87; Sweeney of Boston, 77; Hummel of Brooklyn, 67; Wagner and Byrne of Pittsburg, 67 each. Some of Wagner's passes were thrust upon him.

National league pitchers struck out a total of 4,798 batsmen during 1911. Previously announced official dope showed that Marquard of New York whiffed the largest number of batsmen, 237, which beat Alexander of the Phillies by 10. Brooklyn pitchers led the league in strikeouts with a total of 683 to their credit. St. Louis pitchers came next with 650, and Cub hurlers were third with 617. The other totals were Cincinnati, 594; Philadelphia, 588; Pittsburg, 583; Boston, 577; New York, 506. Marquard, therefore, came within 16 of striking out half the men fanned by the Giants' slab staff last year.

Coulson of Brooklyn and Bescher of Cincinnati were tied for the lead in whiffing. Each of them struck out 78 times. Luderus was third with 76 strikeouts. Curey struck out 75 times; Devore, 69; Schulte, 68; Ingerton, 68 and Hauser, 67 times. Of the players who took part in 130 or more games, Sweeney of Boston was the hardest man to strike out. He was set down on strikes only 26 times. Joe Tinker was next to Bill with only 31 strikeouts against him. Mitchell was fanned 34 times; Larry Doyle 39 times; Murray, 37 times; Meyers, 33 times; Wagner, 34 times and Knabe and Oakes 35 times apiece. All these played in 130 or more games.

Secretary Heydler introduced another innovation in keeping records, showing the number of times men reached first base on errors. During the season 1,196 runners profited in that way, according to his figures. Boston was luckiest in that particular, having a total of 171 men reach first on errors by opponents. Philadelphia was second with 164, Pittsburg was next with 154, and Chicago batsmen were unluckiest of all. Only 129 Cubs were handed their lives at first on errors. The other club totals were Cincinnati, 151; St. Louis, 147; Brooklyn, 141, and New York, 139.

Sweeney of Boston wore the champion rabbit's foot during the year. He reached first on errors 25 times. The other club leaders in this respect were Mitchell, 25; Lobert, 23; Daubert, 22; Wilson of Pittsburg, 21; Evans, 19; Merkle, 18, and Artie Hofman, 18.

STEELE SCHOOL WINS

In the Grammar School league, the Steele school took two fast basket ball games at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium last night. The first team from Columbia school lost to the first team of the Steele school by a score of 17 to 23 and the second team, 6 to 20, to the Steele second team. The members of the league are the Washington, Hillier, Columbia and Steele schools. The Steele school is now leading the league, not having lost a game.

JOHNSON IS INCONSISTENT IN STATEMENTS TO PUBLIC

By W. W. NAUGHTON

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 27.—"Jack Johnson is a queer fighter," remarked a sport who keeps close tab on the development of the pugilistic belt. "He says he won't tackle Sam McVea or Jim Flynn until he gets $30,000, cold, but declares he is willing to trade punches with Jim Corbett just for the fun of the thing."

Well, what's the difference? What Jack Johnson says matters little. It is what he does that counts. And the man who can predict, with any degree of certainty, the nature of Jack's activities during the next few months must be gifted with second sight in an extraordinary degree.

Here are a couple of guesses. If Johnson boxes either McVea or Flynn the remuneration will be considerably less than $30,000. If Johnson and Corbett meet face to face there will be no blood shed.

Johnson's speeches and actions for many months past have been a jumble of contradictions. He has muddled things to such an extent that at times it seems as though he is laughing in his sleeve at all creation. He went to England and denounced America. He came back here and flouted England.

While across the pond he entered into a contract to box McVea in Australia. He changed his mind and gave out that he had retired. He was so persistent in telling that he was through with the vanities of the ring that experts the world round began arguing as to who was best entitled to grab his laurels. When appealed to for an opinion, Johnson said that he did not care a rap who claimed the championship or who fought for it. He was out of it and took no further interest in it.

When Jack came back he said, with never a suspicion of a smirk or a smile, that he couldn't for the life of him imagine how that retirement rumor got around. He had not retired. No, indeed. He was still in the game with both feet and both hands and all he wanted was a price. Let some one flaunt a check for $30,000 in his face and he would sign articles quickly enough to make the check giver's head swim.

It is no fallacy to state that there was general satisfaction in sporting circles when Johnson made known he was still in the game. It may be that the public resented the idea of Johnson breaking away from the ring unlicked, or it may be that the myriads who are interested in boxing felt that, with the master heavyweight withdrawn from the game the bottom would fall out of the toppotch division.

Anyhow, Johnson's announcement that he was ready to take up the cudgels again, renewed interest in the heavyweights and there was much speculation as to where the first challenger would come from. McIntosh, the Australian promoter, repeated his offer of a match with McVea, and Johnson accepted.

"I am to box Sam McVea in Sydney on Easter Monday," said Jack.

A little later the news was forthcoming that the match would take place in Paris, but that was one shift or contradiction for which Johnson was not responsible. The "Wawser element," as the opponents of boxing are called in Australia, had begun to agitate against McIntosh's all-black Queensberry attraction, and the farseeing promoter thought a change of venue advisable. June 22, the evening of the day on which the Grand Prix was run, was fixed on as the date.

Then Jack Curley, as active brained an arranger of arenic spectacles as ever traversed publicity avenue, thought up a grand assault at arms between Jack Dutch Johnson and Jim Hackenschmidt Flynn and the champion swallowed the lure, hook, line and sinker.

Did he stop to figure, think you, that little Frank would prove a less formidable proposition than Gorilla McVea, or was it that he knew he could reach Nevada without crossing the equator or becoming seasick? Anyhow, the Flynn match appealed to Jack.

I will get McIntosh to postpone the McVea fight. There are more people in Paris in the fall, was what the champion vouchsafed by way of explanation. Incidentally, not a word has been heard of the McVea affair since. Perhaps McIntosh has grown weary of chasing chimeras.

The Flynn articles were signed, but there was no end to Jack's game of cross purposes. He urged, nay, insisted, that Flynn cancel his bout with Al Palzer. It looked as though he was afraid of Palzer, that he might spoil the Nevada outlook. But after bulldozing Flynn into cutting loose from Palzer, the champion announced he was negotiating for a match with Palzer on his own account.

In between a couple of these contradictions, or inconsistencies, Johnson learned he was barred from New York. Naturally, he was greatly worked up over this. Quick as a flash, he framed a plan for getting even.

New York had barred him and he would erase from the list of possible opponents the name of any heavyweight who boxed in New York. Jim Flynn and others please take heed. It was a fearful threat, but it was merely another of Jack's passing whims. Before 36 hours had passed, he declared that he had changed his mind. Instead of avoiding New York, and demanding that his opponents avoid New York, he would take the big city by storm and defy Boxing Commissioner O'Neil.

The Frawley law, he argued, was framed for blacks and whites alike and he would stand upon his rights as an American citizen. He would box or know the reason why.

And that's the way it goes. Jack is as shifty in his conversation as he is in his ring work. But scarcely as good a general.

(SP)

RACING RESULTS

JUAREZ, Jan. 27.—An ordinary card was run at Juarez today, but a good crowd witnessed the races. W. G. Yanke will probably ship his entire stable of horses to Charleston Monday. A. P. Yoeman, owner of the winner, Gold Finn, in the third race, claimed Startler for $725. Results:

First race—Six furlongs. Gus Hartridge, 15 to 1, won; Doc Allen, 20 to 1, second; King Elk, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:15.

Second race—Five and one-half furlongs. Royal Tea, 4 to 1, won; Free, 5 to 1, second; Manasseh, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:06 1-5.

Third race—Six furlongs. Goldfinn, 8 to 5, won; Oxer, 5 to 1, second; Thistle Belle, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:14 2-5.

Fourth race—Seven furlongs. Zulu, 5 to 1, won; Black Mate, 5 to 1, second; Judge Walton, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:27 4-5.

Fifth race—Six furlongs. Bob Linch, 5 to 2, won; J. B. Robinson, 2 to 1, second; Skillute, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:14.

Sixth race—Seven furlongs. Heretic, 4 to 5, won; Pitapat, 7 to 2, second; Mapleton, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:28.

KAHLER MAKES HIGH SCORE

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 27.—Today's handicap, the final event in the fifth annual trap shooting tournament here, offered a brilliant climax when Harry W. Kahler of Philadelphia, shooting from the 21-yard mark, led the field with 98. Henry Powers of Atlantic City, at 18 yards, was second, with 95. Kahler won the high general average for the 800 targets of the tournament, with 95.34 per cent. G. S. McCarthy of Philadelphia, shooting at 16 yards, led for the 600 targets with 97 5-6 per cent, while Lester German led the professional with 97 2-3 per cent.

DREYFUS AFTER CAPRON

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 27.—George Capron, former star on the University of Minnesota football team, who two seasons ago made a great record in minor league baseball while a member of the Seattle team, today received a blank contract from Barney Dreyfus, manager of the Pittsburg National league team. The salary to be paid Capron was left for him to decide. Capron is undecided about accepting the offer.

RITCHIE GETS DECISION

PITTSBURG, Jan. 27.—Willie Ritchie of San Francisco and Harry Trendall of St. Louis went six fast rounds here tonight, Ritchie winning the popular decision.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Princeton took the lead in the intercollegiate hockey league here tonight by defeating Yale, four goals to one.

PUEBLO BASKET BALL TEAM BEATS TERRORS

By IRVINE BRUCE.

Pueblo put up the roughest basketball game seen on the Y. M. C. A. floor in years, last night, winning from the Terrors, 31 to 22. The game at times was more like football than basketball, being a fight from the start to finish. The Terrors were outplayed in every department of the game.

Centennial has by far the best team that has met the Terrors this season. Their team work could not be broken. Their shooting of baskets was very accurate. Halsey and Liljestrom of Pueblo were the stars of the game. They scored 26 points between them.

The Terrors were not playing up to their usual form. Their team work was poor, and the shooting of baskets was inaccurate. Their handling of passes was ragged. On several chances to score, the locals would fumble the pass. The fouls that Referee Shetter called on the Terrors were enough to beat them, as Pueblo got 12 points on foul balls. The lineup:

Terrors—Altman, Beless, H. Holman, forwards; Glezen, Taylor, center; N. Holman, Shadford, Sheffer, guards.

Centennial—Hoetzel, Liljestrom, forwards; Halsey, center; Ziegler, Keiser, guards.

Referee, Sheeter; umpire, Dickey.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Anyone wishing a taxicab, a 5 and 7-passenger automobile, or 7-passenger limousine, phone Main 1[illegible] and NOT Main 56, which was formerly our number.

2950

Colorado Springs Taxi Cab Co.

Phone 2950. Phone 2950.

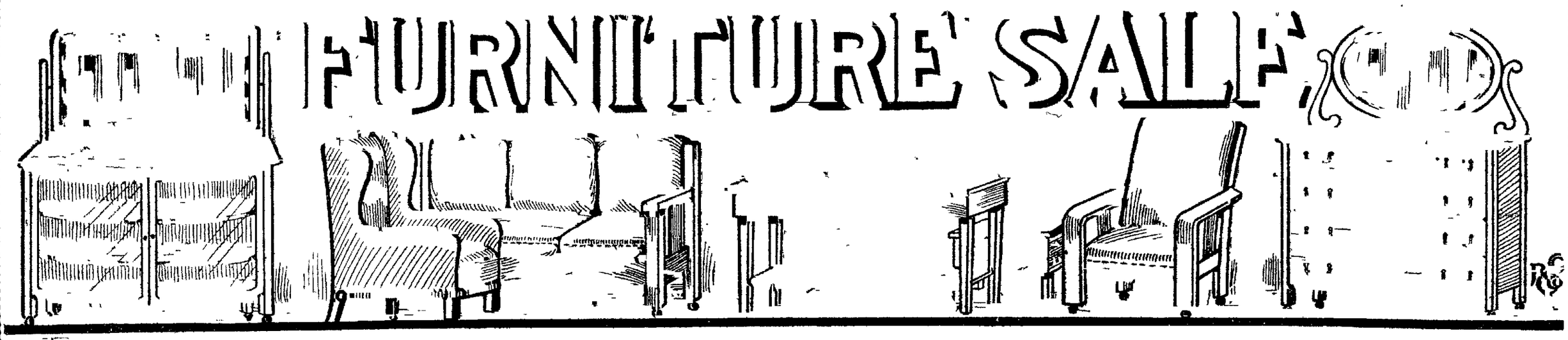
February Sale Furniture

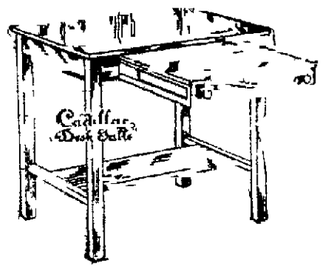
GIDDINGS & KIRKWOOD
Successors to
GIDDINGS BROS

February Sale Furniture

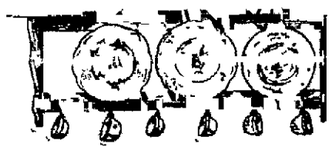
Greater variety, newer stocks, lower prices, better furniture for you in our February clearance sale

With the most extensive local stock, with every article new and desirable, with suites and single pieces in almost unlimited variety, with original low prices now severely reduced the February clearance sale of furniture begins here Monday morning and will offer to all those who are ready now for, or will want in the future, furniture for any purpose advantages of saving impossible of duplication elsewhere. This is going to be our greatest furniture sale. Articles will be held for future delivery. Your best idea of this sale will come from your personal inspection and comparison. 3rd and 4th Floors.

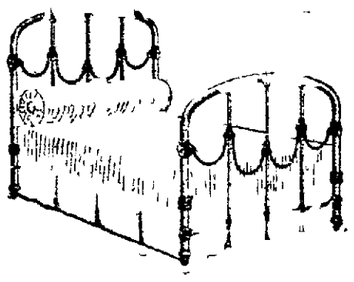




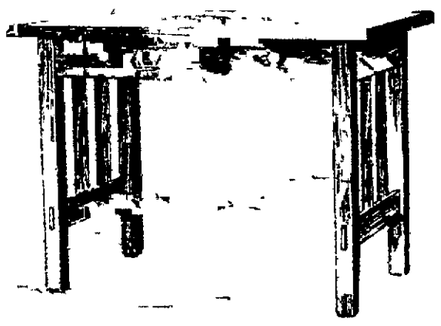
Solid oak "Cadillac" desk table—fumed or golden oak finish, fully guaranteed; regular $12; sale price **8.95**



Solid oak plate rail mission style and finish 35 in. wide—very attractive and useful article; regular $2; sale price. **1.15**



Full size white enamel bed continuous posts, size 1 1-16 inch—extra heavy fillers; regular 5.75 bed. **4.25**



Genuine Stickley fumed oak library table—finest oak and workmanship—26x40 in. top; regular 16.50 table at. **12.75**

One white enamel bed room suite

Cane panel bed—regular $30, at . **19.75**
Dresser—regular 28.50, at **20 50**
Chiffonier—Regular 27.50, at . . . **19.25**
White enamel dresser—Princess style; regular 21.50, at **16.25**
Solid oak chiffonier ¼ sawed, serpentine front, wood knobs; regular $20, at. **13.75**
Solid oak dresser—¼ sawed, serpentine front, wood knobs, regular $20, at. **13.75**

Circassian walnut bedroom suite--Sheraton inlaid

Dresser regular $65, at. **51.50**
Chiffonier—regular $58, at. **46.50**
Bed regular 57.50, at. **41.50**
Toilet table regular $45, at. **33.25**
Desk regular $40, at. **31.50**

Solid mahogany scroll colonial bedroom suite

Dresser—regular $100, at. **73.50**
Chiffonier—regular $95, at **69.50**
Bed—regular 58.50, at. **43.75**

Berkey & Gay solid mahogany dining room suite

Dining room table—54 in. top, 10 ft. extension; regular $95, at. **76.50**
Chairs leather seat; regular $15, at **10.25**
China closet regular $95, at. **74.50**
Buffet regular $135, at. **108.50**

Full Turkish davenport very best construction; regular $115, at **86.50**
Genuine quarter-sawed golden oak china closet regular $30, at. **23.75**
Same as above, with bent glass ends; regular 23.50, at. **18.75**
Genuine leather smoking couch—spring edge; regular $35, at. **26.50**

Berkey & Gay Flanders dining room suite

Buffet regular $95, at **72 50**
China closet regular $75, at. **57.50**
Table regular 68.50, at. **54.50**
Chairs regular 11.50, at. **8 75**

Handsome quarter-sawed oak extension table 6 ft. extension; regular $25 table. **20.50**
Rich golden oak ertension table 8 ft. extension, 48 in. top; regular 33.50 table **26.50**
Genuine leather box seat dining chair—fumed finish; regular 3.50, at **1.95**
Genuine leather seat chair—slip style; regular 4.50 dining chair, at **2.95**
Golden oak dining chair genuine leather, slip seat; regular $4 chair, at **2.75**
Solid oak saddle seat dining chair regular 1.85, at **1.15**
Solid quarter-sawed library table—golden finish; regular $15, at. **8.75**
Solid quarter-sawed library table golden finish; regular $20, at. **15.25**
Genuine mahogany library table—French legs; regular $20, at. **14.75**
Colonial solid mahogany library table regular $30, at. **23.50**

New dresses in silks priced at $25.

Just opened and placed on display, new spring dresses in changeables, blues, black and white, stripes, checks, plain black and colors—a fine lot of 1912 production low marked at. **$25**

Waists for the coming season

The waist stock grows more interesting every day with new arrivals added Silks are prominent in wash effects and pongees—prices

$4, $5, $6, 6.50

White maple dresser and chiffonier to match

Dresser—regular 18.50, at **14 25**
Chiffonier regular 16.50, at **11.25**

Circassian walnut dresser and chiffonier to match colonial style

Dresser regular $35, at. **28.50**
Chiffonier regular 32.50, at. **27.50**

Solid mahogany dresser and chiffonier to match

Dresser regular $50, at. **39.50**
Chiffonier—regular 43.50, at. **36.50**

3-piece parlor suite loose cushions of silk velour, mahogany frame; regular $50 suite, at. **37.50**
Regular $35 suite, as above, at. . . . **23.50**
Regular 38.50 suite, as above, at. . **27.50**

Solid oak extension table golden oak, fumed oak or Early English; regular 13.50 table. **8.85**
Solid oak extension table—large top, claw feet; regular $15 table at **12.25**
Solid oak extension table quarter-sawed, fumed finish; 48 in. top; regular 22.50 table. **16.75**

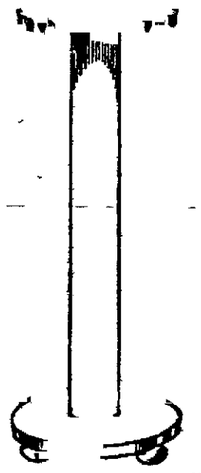
Handsome solid mahogany library suite of 3 pieces—upholstered in panne plush; regular $125; sale price. **87.50**
Large English club chair—loose cushions; upholstered in denim; regular $60; sale price. **41.50**
Large English club chair loose cushions; upholstering finest Spanish leather; regular $75; sale price. **56.50**

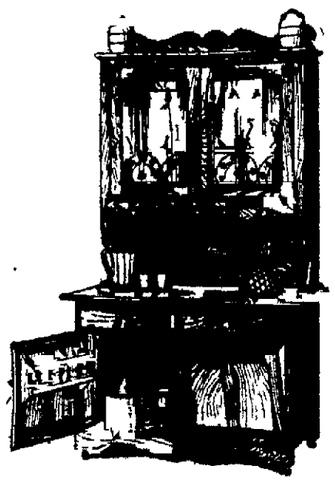
Solid ¼-sawed oak buffet golden finish; regular $26, at. **19.75**
Genuine ¼-sawed oak buffet golden finish; regular 31.50, at. **25.50**
Best imitation leather smoking couch—golden oak frame; regular $25, at. **16.85**

Solid oak rocker ¼-sawed banister back saddle seat golden finish; regular $4 rocker. **2.85**

Solid oak pedestal—¼-sawed—early English finish; reg. 4.50; sale price

2.95





Solid oak kitchen cabinet most improved construction, extension nickeloid top; sifter bin at top; regular $35 cabinet; sale price **26.50**

Spring suits ready for inspection. New ones arriving every day

Editorial Section

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

Society News

SECTION TWO — COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, JANUARY 28, 1912 — PAGES 1 TO 12

George Ade's New Fables in Slang

1912 MODELS

The New Fable of the Same Old Thing, With Improved Trimmings

By George Ade

Pictures by Albert Levering

This class of Work simply shot her Pulse up to 130 and made her think that she was Cleopatra.

ONCE there was a Husky employed to crack the Whip around a smoky Works that did not offer an attractive Vista from the Car Window, although it blossomed with a fragrant crop of Dividends every time the Directors got together in the Back Room.

Most of the American Workingmen employed in this Hive of Industry came from remote parts of Europe. Each wore his Head entirely in front of his Ears and had taken an Oath to support the Constitution. It was the duty of the Husky to keep these imported Rabbits on the Jump and increase the Output.

He made himself so strong with the big Center Poles that they declared him in every time a Melon was sliced and when it came time to Scramble the Eggs and pull off the grand Whack-Up, he was standing at the head of the Line with a Basket on his Arm.

So it came about that one who started in a Thatched Cottage and grew up on cold Spuds and never saw a Manicure Set until he was 38 years of age, went home one day to find Gold Fish swimming about in every Room and Servants blocking the Hallways.

He had some trouble finding Rings that would go over his Knuckles and the Silk Kind felt itchy for quite a while, but finally he adjusted himself to his new Prosperity and began to deplore the apparent Growth of Socialism.

This rugged and forceful Character, to whom the Muck-Rakers referred as a Baron, had a Daughter who started out as Katie when she carried the Hot Coffee over to Dad every Noon.

When she got her first Chip Diamond and Father switched from the Dudeen to Cigars, she was known in High School Circles as Katherine.

And when Pop got in on the main Divvy and began to take an interest in Paintings, the name went down on the Register at the Waldorf as Kathryn, in those peaked Sierra Nevada Letters about four inches high.

Katie used to go to St. Joseph's Hall once in a while with Martin, the Lad who helped around the Grocery.

Katherine regarded with much Favor a Pallid Drug Clerk who acted as a Clearing House for all Local Scandal.

But say, when Kathryn came back from a vine-clad Institute overlooking the historic Hudson and devoted to the embossing and polishing of the Female Progeny of those who have got away with it, she began working the Snuffer on all the Would-Bes back in the Mill Town, and when she got through extinguishing, the little Group that remained looked like the Remnant of the Old Guard at Waterloo.

Father had to stick around because occasionally the eight thousand Good Tempered Boys on the Pay Roll would begin to burn with Wood Alcohol and the Wrongs of Labor and pull off a few Murders, merely to hasten the Triumph of Justice.

By the way, Kathryn had a Mother who used to hide in a room upstairs and timidly inspect her new Silk Dresses.

Kathryn applied the Acid Test to her People and decided that they never could Belong.

She swung on the General Manager for a Letter of Credit big enough to set Ireland free and went traipsing off to the Old World under the chaperonage of a New York Lady who had seen Better Days although she still retained her Lorgnette.

Now it will be admitted that William J. Burns is Some Sleuth, but when it comes to apprehending and running to Earth a prattling American Ingenue with a few Millions stuffed in her Reticule, the Boy with the mildewed Title who sits on the Boulevard all day and dallies with the green and pink Bottled Goods has got it all over Burns like a Striped Awning.

All the starving members of the Up-Against-It Association were waiting at the Dock to grip the prospective Meal Ticket. Not one of them had ever Shaved or Worked, and each wore his Handkerchief inside his Cuff and had Yellow Gloves stitched down the Back and was fully entitled to sit in an Electric Chair and have 80,000 Volts distributed through the Steel Ribs of his Corset.

As soon as Kathryn began to meet the Roqueforts and Camemberts she discovered that they had Lovely Eyes and certainly knew how to treat a Lady.

Kathryn had been brought up on Philadelphia Literature, and even during her most ambitious Social Flights she had encountered the Type of Man who remains on the opposite side of the Room having trouble with his White Gloves.

She never had been against those Willing Performers from Gascony who wore Red Ribbons and Medals and who rushed over to kiss the Hand and then look deep into her Eyes and throb like a Motor Boat.

This class of Work simply shot her Pulse up to 130 and made her think that she was Cleopatra, floating in the Royal Barge and surrounded by crawling Slaves.

When a certain Markee crawled into her Lap and purred into her Ear and threatened to curl up on the Rug and die if she Refused him, she simply keeled over with Excitement.

After she recovered she found herself actually Engaged to the Representative of one of the Oldest Families in the Saucisson District of the Burgoo Province and as manly a Chap as ever borrowed Money from a Toe-Dancer.

She hurried home to keep it out of the Newspapers and to tell those who would listen that American Men were Impossible.

Then the Markee came over with his Solicitor and a Bottle of Chloroform and a full kit of Surgical Instruments, and the Wedding was fully reported by the Associated Press.

The Captain of Industry sized up Son-in-Law and knew that when the Money was gone, the Markee could always get a job hanging up Hats in the Check-Room of a first-class Table D'Hote Restaurant.

From the window of her Chateau in the Burgoo Province the Lady Cashier can see the American Tourists going by in their hired Motor Cars. Her Cheek flushes with Delight when she happens to remember that in another Three Months or so Friend Husband will come home long enough to show her where to sign her Name.

What is more, she has the Privilege of walking out at any time and picking Flowers with the Understanding that she is not to let it be known that she is related to any of her Relatives on either side of the Atlantic.

MORAL: Europeans have a Right to their own Money.

(Copyright, 1912, by George Ade)

From her Chateau in the Burgoo Province the Lady Cashier can see the American Tourists going by in their hired Motor Cars.

A NEW CREDITS FOR CITIES

Advantages of the Short Ballot—How 160 Cities Have Adopted the Idea, Concentrating Attention Upon Important Officials

By H. S. GILBERTSON

Assistant Secretary the Short Ballot Organization

(Exclusive Service The Survey Press Bureau.)

Beneath its surface simplicity the short ballot idea strikes rudely at some of the most cherished and deep-rooted political traditions in American political thought. This fact made necessary the formation of the National Short Ballot organization. It was founded in 1910 for a single and simple object—the education of the American people to the short ballot principle. Toward this end all its activities are directed.

The short ballot runs counter to political superstitions which have been responsible for much of the lack of popular control with the resultant inefficiency and corruption which have been characteristic of our state and city governments. It is not easy to convince the orthodox Jeffersonian and Jacksonian Democrat that the election of minor officials is not a boon and a privilege but a specious device to keep from the common people the control of their government.

The platform of the National Short Ballot organization gives some of the reasons why this is so, when it says:

The dangerously great power of politicians in our country rests on the fact that we are living under a form of democracy—that is so unworkable as to constitute in practice a pseudo-democracy. It is unworkable because

First—It submits to popular election offices which are too unimportant to attract (or deserve) public attention; and

Second—It submits to popular election so many offices at one time that many of them are inevitably crowded out from proper public attention; and

Third—It submits to popular election so many offices at one time that the business of making up the elaborate tickets necessary at every election makes the political machine an indispensable instrument in electoral action.

The "short ballot" principle is

First—That only those offices should be elective which are important enough to attract (and deserve) public examination.

Second—That very few offices should be filled by election at one time, so as to permit adequate and unconfused public examination of the candidates.

Obedience to these fundamental principles explains the comparative success of democratic government in Galveston, Des Moines and other American cities that are governed by "commissions."

The practical program of the National Short Ballot organization is to educate, by tearing down the old superstition in favor of the popular election of many minor officials and substituting for it the doctrine of simplicity which has been so ably and so insistently preached by men like Theodore Roosevelt, Hiram Johnson and Woodrow Wilson who has declared that

Simplification! Simplification! is the task that awaits us; to reduce the number of persons voted for to the absolute workable minimum, knowing whom you have selected, knowing whom you have trusted, and having so few persons to watch that you can watch them. That is the way we are going to get popular control back in this country, and that is the only way we are going to get political control back. Put in other elected officers to watch those that you have already elected and you will merely remove your control one step further away.

The idea is not an academic one, nor does it proceed entirely along prophetic lines. But the progressive leaders are being rapidly convinced California, already, as a result of the short ballot campaign, has taken three officers off the elective list and has made further short ballot progress easy by enacting a constitutional amendment for home rule in counties.

The commission government movement in American cities, a growth of the 11 years which have elapsed since the Galveston disaster, is the channel through which the people are receiving concrete evidence of the vast benefits of the simplified government. This catastrophe led to a movement which has reached to the four corners of the United States, recreated the structure of 160 cities, and put a new note of optimism in our political thinking. So it has been deemed wise by the organization, to make itself a national clearing house for information on this special phase of the short ballot movement, and within the last year the organization has become a national authority on this subject so far as an agency in New York city can be in touch with a movement so widespread, and at the same time so thoroughly wrapped up with local conditions in hundreds of localities. Last spring there was published a large and comprehensive volume dealing with every important phase of commission government. This was edited by Charles A. Beard of Columbia university and is known as the loose leaf digest of short ballot charters. In it the publishers and editors put before the more serious students of the short ballot and commission government the documentary material upon which to base a sound and thorough application of short ballot ideas. During the last six months this book has been used as a text book by every important charter committee and civic body studying the commission plan.

It should be understood that the national organization does not officially promote any specific application of the short ballot idea to any unit of government. And this brings us to another phase of the movement, i. e., that of the formation of associations to find a way for the local application of the short ballot. Already in two states such bodies are at work on statutes and constitutions with a view to making their own particular governments more simple, flexible and responsive to popular opinion. In New York state is an organization which, through a strong group of committees is attacking such problems as the application of the short ballot to the judiciary and to the state government. In Ohio an aggressive committee under the leadership of John H. Clarke of Cleveland is preaching the doctrine up and down the state and is planning to put the short ballot idea before the constitutional convention this year in the most effective way. Other state organizations will be formed in the course of time.

But the propaganda reaches the public, too, through less specially devised agencies. Thus, more than 60 of the colleges are using the pamphlet literature of the organization in their class room instruction. Civic bodies and individuals also are constantly availing themselves of these booklets to support a local campaign or to get acquainted with the idea for its own sake.

That this propaganda is not falling on barren soil, is shown by the fact that on November 7 of last year Lowell and Lawrence, Mass., Sacramento, Cal., Chanute, Kan., Lexington, Ky., Freemont, Mich., adopted the commission plan of government, which involves the short ballot. The people of Salt Lake city elected their first commissioners under the new system. Paducah, Ky., Eugene and Salem, Ore., and Pasadena, Cal., are to vote upon the question. Denver, Colo., Baltimore, Md., and Wheeling, W. Va., are considering the inauguration of the new system.

It is questionable whether any specific political reform ever spread with such rapidity as the commission government idea. Each city in which this plan is tried is also an example of the working of the short ballot.

OUR CHIEF PORT OF COMMERCE

From the New York Evening Post.

Although New York still holds the lead as the principal port of commerce in the country, the annual report of the chamber of commerce shows that the lead is not as big as it was a year ago. This city's share in the total foreign commerce of the United States for 1911 was 46.12 per cent, whereas in 1910 it was 48.45 per cent. In some of the leading imports, such as sugar, tea and cotton manufactures, New York did not maintain the proportionate share of the previous year.

The report goes on to say:

"The total exports of the country increased $217,680,491 last year, while the imports increased $1,266,838. The imports were, therefore, practically unchanged, while there was a notable increase in the volume of exports. New York usually makes the best showing in a year of opposite conditions, namely, when there is a great increase in imports. This explains why New York's gain in foreign commerce during the fiscal year 1911 was not as large as in the preceding year, when its increase over 1909 amounted to $205,039,967, which was the biggest expansion in any one year since 1880."

Metals Once Rare Now in Common Use

Commercial Value Was Unknown and the Ores Were Not Mined.

A few years ago such metals as tungsten, vanadium, silicon, tantalum and many other rare and costly metals were unknown outside of scientific circles, but now we are all familiar with tungsten lamps, which have revolutionized the lighting world, of vanadium steel which had made possible the automobile, and we are quite well acquainted with other new metals, once so rare and unknown.

Only a few years ago many of these new metals were deemed worthless. Their value in the commercial world remained undiscovered and the ores were not mined. In Colorado the miners used to throw away what they called "black-jack," but now they are searching the dump heaps to collect this valuable ore because they recognize it as wolframite or tungsten ore. Tungsten leaped into prominence a few years ago when it was first used for filaments in incandescent electric lamps. It was found that the new metal could be used in place of carbon for the lamp filaments, giving three times the light of the old lamps for the same amount of current, and this new light was almost pure white instead of an orange-red color. Tungsten has also many other valuable uses. In the form of sodium tungsten a fireproofing of value is produced. Tungsten brought joy to the heart of the housewife in that it fixes dyes so that wash goods will wash. Silk merchants rejoiced for other tungsten salts added weight to silk.

Demand for Tungsten Steel Increases.

Tungsten steel is extremely tough. Projectiles made from it have penetrated through 14 inches of the best armor plate. Tungsten compass needles are the best on the market.

Tungsten is now mined in Arizona, California, Nevada, Montana, Idaho and Colorado, which produce 60 per cent of the output. The tungsten belt in Colorado is three miles long and eight miles wide. The market for tungsten has become almost as staple as that for copper, zinc and lead.

A possible rival of tungsten is molybdenum, a metal discovered in 1778, but as yet found in such scant quantities that the uncertainty of the supply makes it commercially second to tungsten.

Though tantalum has been known for a century, it was not commercially useful until Moissan in 1903 brought it into the limelight through the electric furnace. It is found in the Black Hills of Dakota. The most important use to which tantalum is put is in the manufacture of filaments for incandescent lamps. They were put on the market in Germany in 1905 and by the General Electric company in the United States in 1906. The tantalum lamp scores on these three points—high efficiency, ability to withstand high currents, and whiteness of light.

Vanadium in small quantities is distributed in sandstones and limestones and other rocks. Its greatest value, when alloyed with iron as ferrovanadium, is in the making of steel. The automobile business has greatly increased the market for vanadium. Other new metals rapidly coming into everyday use are boron, titanium, chronium, molybdenum, vanium, etc.

IS TALK REALLY CHEAP?

From the Washington Evening Star.

"Talk is cheap," commented the ready-made philosopher.

"That remark," replied Senator Sorgum, "proves that you have never undertaken to pay the traveling expenses and hotel bills of a party of campaign orators."

The Limit of Luxury

It Was the Bankers' Special Train That Set a New Mark in Up-to-Date Railroading

From the New York Sun.

It is the general opinion in railroad circles that up to the present moment the highest note in special train luxury was reached last month when the members of the American Bankers association started from the Grand Central station for New Orleans, thence for a cruise to the Panama canal. There were 565 people in the various sections exclusive of the employes and railroad representatives. The cars were absolutely new, finished so as to be ready for this trip. They were of steel construction throughout, providing wider aisles, larger rooms, longer and higher berths, spacious vestibules, mahogany finished woodwork, individual electric reading lamps in each berth and electric fans in every room.

Every Essential Was Furnished.

On each train were ladies' maids, barbers, valets, stenographers. Daily stock market reports were furnished, and at every stop telephone communication was made and long distance as well as local calls were possible. The morning papers of each town passed through were on the train. In the libraries of every section were complete assortments of financial publications. The latest magazines and periodicals were in the rooms set aside for the so-called "clubs" of men and women, the ladies' club being the observation car, where afternoon tea was served daily. There were concerts on board every evening after dinner by professional talent, supplemented by the talking machines and mechanical pianos. Bridge poker and other card games had their special rooms.

The itinerary of the trip and the division of the train into the blue, green, red and white sections were so arranged that the members had the option of leaving New Orleans either the Friday, Sunday or Monday prior to the opening of the convention. Each of the sections consisted of a baggage car, a buffet, library or club car, two dining cars, one 12-section drawing room-stateroom car, three seven-stateroom and double drawing room cars, one 10-room compartment car and one six-stateroom observation car, as they were classified in the correspondence relating to the tour.

All the sections of this train complete cost in the neighborhood of $1,000,000, and several of the cars cost from $30,000 to $40,000 apiece. The trip paid the railroad $190,000 in round numbers.

Between New York and New Orleans there were from 27 to 11 engines brought into requisition on different parts of the route, and more than 100 conductors were on duty. There were 58 porters. The details of this enormous undertaking were in the hands of 1,000 railroad men. 1,700 letters were received regarding it, and 900 telegrams sent from the headquarters in New York to outlying points.

Great Care Given to the Smallest Details.

On the desk of the railway official who gives the data of this trip is a small, hermetically sealed package in sanitary covering, which is found to be a washcloth, with the name of one of the patrons of this trip printed on the outside. One of these was provided for each day for every person. It is a very small detail, but some idea of the great care expended in the minutest item that might help forward the comfort of the passenger is evidenced by it.

A menu is always shown which might possibly explain to the curious how a certain part of the time was expended. The breakfast program alone included 41 items, exclusive of breads and beverages. The luncheon and dinner cards were increased in due proportion.

A visit to the yards of the railroad company at this point is undertaken under the guidance of one of the officials, Mr. Barnet of the transportation department, the object in view being the inspection of the special car Superb, which is about ready for a fast run to Minneapolis and is to convey Charles Gates and party. This is one of the cars chartered from the company by private individuals.

There is accommodation within for half a dozen persons. Two rooms are furnished regularly as sleeping apartments, while two have closed berths at the top, the lower berths forming comfortable daytime seats. The front of the car is a living room and observation parlor, and lips among its comfortable furnishings card tables and a music box. The window sashes should be distinctive, the panelling is of oak and the draperies, cushions, upholstery plush are rose and green. At the rear end of the car is a fairsized kitchen.

Returning to the office, a pile of correspondence on a desk near by is pointed out. It all relates to a trip taken from New York on a special conveying the guests of Harris Forbes & Co. to the opening of their new bank building in Chicago. A telegram from the Chicago house was sent to the representatives in New York and the railroad company had but three days in which to make the arrangements.

Increasing Demand for the Cars.

"Five years ago," says the official representative of the line, "this would have been impossible. Today our month has the demand for these cars increased that they can be obtained with ease and quickness. An order received one day can be filled the next for all ordinary occasions, although the special train service for the Bankers association took eight months to perfect, and the road is now working on an order for a similar service for the National Electric Light association which will meet in Seattle next May or June, which will require 10 Pullman cars, and will pay the road from $70,000 to $80,000.

"For the Forbes private party referred to, the cost was $7,000 a day going out and $5,000 coming back, some of the people staying over after the banquet and ball. Nobody on that special train paid for a single thing, not even cigars or porters' fees. A similar excursion planned by a well known manufacturing company of Dayton, O., left here on a special train on January 9, beginning the Hundred Days Club [illegible] in the same way that the Forbes Banking company entertained its guests. A feature of this trip was the moving pictures taken [illegible] were shown at one of the Dayton theatres. The special was in two sections, one leaving Chicago for New York, at the same time and arriving in Dayton nearly simultaneously."

Havana is meditating an auto omnibus service, as do many European cities.

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

THE OLDEST REPUBLICAN DAILY NEWSPAPER IN COLORADO.

Published every day in the year at The Gazette Building by the

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE CO.

CLARENCE P. DODGE - - - President
CHARLES T. WILDER - - - - Editor
M. A. EGE - - - - Business Manager

Entered at the Colorado Springs postoffice for transmission through the mails as second-class matter.

TELEPHONE MAIN 215.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES IN ADVANCE:
ONE MONTH—DAILY AND SUNDAY. . .60c
ONE YEAR—DAILY AND SUNDAY.....$7.00
ONE YEAR—SUNDAY ONLY.. .....$2.00
ONE YEAR—WEEKLY $1.00

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION.

The Gazette is the only newspaper in Colorado Springs which receives the full report of the Associated Press every day of the week.

Advertising Representatives,
WILBERDING, HAND CO.
New York.....Brunswick Building
Chicago.....1216-12 Boyce Building
Kansas City.....Journal Building
Atlanta.....Chandler Building

SUNDAY, JANUARY 28, 1912.

TWO COLONELS, A GOVERNOR, AND A SENATOR

THE days of chivalry are past. The code duello is dead. A man can call another man a liar and get away with it. Even a Southern gentleman can call another Southern gentleman a liar, or something equally opprobrious, and get away with it—and, worse still, he can do it in print. Time was when nothing but blood or the discharge of two bullets into the high heavens would have atoned for a "demand for satisfaction" expressed in a published letter from a Cuh'nel of Kentucky to a Senatah of South Carolina, ending in this fashion: "I have the right, therefore, to demand of you upon what warrant of authority you make this serious accusation of me, and to ask a reply through my friend, the Hon. Swager Sherley, of Kentucky."

But these be degenerate times. As we have already observed, the age of chivalry has passed into history, and even southe'n gentlemen are now content to protect their honah by means of a letter to the Associated Press instead of a meeting at daybreak with pistols at twenty paces. Cuh'nel Watterson, justly offended, no doubt, by Senator Tillman's remarks concerning the Cuh'nel's recent letter on the Wilson-Harvey episode, issues (to the Associated Press) a most ferocious challenge to that South Carolina person to make good his aspersions or come through with the satisfaction due one gentleman from another. And the Hon. Swager Sherley who is also a Kentucky gentleman, be it observed is named as intermediary, presumably with full authority to arrange details, select the meeting place and see that a duly licensed undertaker and embalmer is in attendance to look after whatever may happen to be scattered around the premises at the finish.

And what happens when the Senatah from South Carolina receives this challenge? He, too, is aware of the passing of the age of chivalry and the incidental decline of the code duello. He is even better aware of the efficacy of The Associated Press code as a means of getting his case before the great American people. So, instead of wasting time deciding between swords and pistols, he hands the reporter a hot come-back for the Kentucky Cuh'nel, wherein that gentleman is not only told just where to get off, but is also branded as "a self-confessed expert groomer of presidential candidates" which must be something a good deal worse than a mere undesirable citizen.

WHERE DOES THE HON. SWAGER COME IN?

If any further proof is needed that the age of chivalry is past and the code duello is embalmed and laid away, it is apparent in the reply of the Kentucky Cuh'nel. He, the ebullient, effervescent, sulphurous, volcanic, and everlastingly explosive Watterson, comes back with a plea of confession and avoidance. He mildly disclaims the title conferred upon him by the Senatah from South Carolina, flatters that worthy, and ends, as he begins, by making Governor Wilson "the goat." Then the Governor gets in the game by denying in toto the assertion of the distinguished Kentucky Cuh'nel that he the d. K. C. had been authorized by the Governor to raise the Governor's campaign fund. Whereupon Colonel Watterson replies that he "has the proofs" and is ready to produce them. And Colonel Harvey, who apparently is the wisest man in the whole bunch, proves his wisdom by declaring that he thinks he will "keep out of it forever from now on."

Not the least interesting question raised by this miniature explosion is, what has become of the Hon. Swager Sherley? According to Colonel Watterson's first letter to Senator Tillman, this Sherley person was to be the knight errant who would attend to all details necessary to setting the stage for the final gory mixup. But he seems to have dropped out of sight; he did not even have the honor of carrying back to the Cuh'nel the Senatah's defi to the Cuh'nel's defi. Since the Hon. Swager has been robbed of this privilege, the principals to the controversy ought to continue it at least long enough to let him break into the news dispatches once more.

CUBAN TRADE AND POLITICS

THE renewal of revolution plotting and planning in Cuba gives added interest to a report just published by the Department of Commerce and Labor showing the condition of trade between this country and the island republic. Cuba is reaping the benefits of several years of peace, and the report shows that they have been largely augmented by the reciprocity agreement with the United States, which went into effect just eight years ago.

American trade with Cuba in the year just ended reached an aggregate of $168,000,000, having more than doubled in the reciprocity period. Our exports to the island amounted to $62,000,000, having trebled under reciprocity, and imports were $106,000,000, having doubled within the same time. The increase in our imports from Cuba was mostly in sugar and leaf tobacco, but exports of every kind show a decided gain. For instance, iron and steel manufactures have grown from $2,500,000 in 1903 to $12,000,000 in 1911. Whether as a sign of advancing civilization or of the beneficent effects of reciprocity, it is noteworthy that the Cubans spent six times as much money for American boots and shoes in 1911 as they spent in 1903. They are also buying increasingly large quantities of pork, lard, vegetables and other food products.

Another encouraging feature of this report is that the United States is not only increasing its trade with Cuba but is supplying a larger share of the total commerce of the island than ever before. For instance, in 1910 we supplied 52.5 per cent of all the goods imported into Cuba, as compared with 41.4 per cent in 1903, the year immediately preceding reciprocity. Of Cuban exports in 1910, 85.8 per cent were sent to the United States, as against 78 per cent in 1903.

FAILURE OF CUBAN SELF-RULE.

It is doubtful whether any other spot of equal territory on the globe excels Cuba in the fertility and potential productiveness of its soil. Given the benefit of a stable and efficient government there is almost no limit to the prosperity which its people might attain. But apparently the problem of government is no sooner settled than some office-hungry "general" of the old insurgent army manages to organize a revolution, or at least to excite the fear of one, which is almost as bad.

Just now there are insistent reports of another attempt of this kind. The administration of General Gomez has succeeded in preserving order since the last withdrawal of American troops, but there are abundant charges of graft, incompetency and favoritism. Unquestionably if it were not for the fear of American intervention, another revolution would have broken loose long ago. Indeed, it begins to look doubtful whether Cuba will ever be able to govern itself except as it is now doing in daily fear of the strong right arm of Uncle Sam. The problem might have been better solved fourteen years ago by annexation.

A BEARABLE FAMINE.

From the Springfield Republican

A potato famine is predicted by April. But there is time between now and then to learn that rice and spaghetti are good substitutes. Potatoes are good food of a mild sort, but not nearly so indispensable as many people think. The world got on a long while without them.

✣ ✣

MIDWINTER MATTERS.

From the Chicago News.

Zero weather furnishes no satisfactory answer to the question, Why is a derby hat?

From the Cincinnati Times-Star.

If you're feeling sorry for yourself you can even up by feeling glad for the ice harvesters, who had begun to think they weren't going to have anything to harvest.

From the New York World

This averaging down from the hot summer of 1911 might proceed with more regard to the dignity of natural law.

From the Chicago Record-Herald

Without wishing to seem pessimistic, we must remind people who think the worst is past that February is yet to come.

From the St. Paul Dispatch

The weather department predicts more cold weather, but in justice to the forecasters it should be borne in mind that they will be obliged to do more or less guessing for a few weeks before they can get accurate data from the ground hog.

✣ ✣

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP OF THE TELEGRAPH LINES.

From the Baltimore Evening Sun.

In the day when the government ownership cry was a more novel one than it is today, and therefore more plausible, the advocates of the innovation had a certain program arranged. Ownership of the express companies was the first item in it, because that was but a slight extension of the postal service. After that came the telegraph and the telephones, and after that the railroads. Mr. Hitchcock's sudden declaration in favor of government ownership of the telegraph lines of the country changes this program without improving it.

If there is to be any enlargement of the postoffice department, by all means let the parcels post service first be established. The telegraph lines of the country are pretty well managed as it is. There is keen competition among the rival companies, rates are being reduced, day and night letter services are established, and altogether the private companies take reasonable care of their patrons. The same thing does not hold true of the express companies. As our western Maryland congressman so clearly showed in his address before the house at the last session of congress, the express rates are so high that the people of the country do not begin properly to utilize the express service, and the ratio of express matter to freight here is absurdly small compared with other countries. If we are going into the business of government ownership, let us take up the most pressing problem first.

✣ ✣

CHINA'S NEW GOVERNMENT.

From the Albany Evening Journal

If China should become a permanent republic it is safe to predict that the next presidential election will not be conducted so quietly.

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat

We suspect that most of China hasn't heard that it has a president.

From the Omaha Bee

In offering immunity to some of the leading victims in order to perfect its victory, the Chinese republic shows that it fully understands the modern method of reform.

From the Topeka State Journal

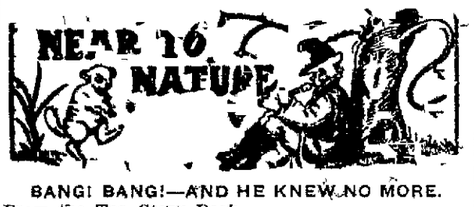
Peace in China is beginning to appear above the horizon. The rebels are willing to give the Manchu princes and potentates life pensions of large proportions.

From the Milwaukee Sentinel

Strikes us that the lawyers of China are asleep at the switch. Up to date they have not read the "unreasonable" clause into the constitution.

From the Columbia State.

The Chinese senate will contain no Smiths, but there will doubtless be Wangs, Tings, Fangs and Wus in abundance.



BANG! BANG!—AND HE KNEW NO MORE.

From the Ten Story Book

"She stood behind the curtain and shot her music into his heart."

✣ ✣

EXTREMES.

From the Dubuque Telegraph-Herald

The Grand will be dark all this week. The next attraction there will be "The House of a Thousand Candles."

✣ ✣

SHOULDN'T IT BE "GUZZLING?"

From the Los Angeles Times.

She has grown up among soldiers and her earliest recollections are of the blue and hats. Her nursery tales were of battles and dreadful marches, and the guzzled men-at-arms have delighted to live over again their campaigns for the winsome, wide-eyed child.

✣ ✣

A WILD NIGHT IN ROCKFORD.

From the Rockford Republic

Events tonight
The Slim Princess' the Grand
Vaudeville, the Orpheum
Vaudeville, the Majestic
Supper, First Presbyterian church

THE DAILY CHIT CHAT

BY RUTH CAMERON

"It's the accessories, even more than the big things, that decide whether a woman looks well dressed or not."

The above is the statement of a woman who, although she has but a small income always contrives to look smart. We were discussing the ever-absorbing topic of clothes the other day, and I happened to characterize an expensive veil which she had just purchased as extravagant. It was then that she made the above statement.

"You should see," she added, "the different ways in which I am treated by the salesladies, when I go shopping with and without that veil. The other day I went to town to look for a suit without the veil. The saleswomen showed me suits ranging from $30 to $50. In the middle of the day, when I lunched, I took my veil off, and instead of putting it on again, being in a hurry, tucked it into my bag. At the very next shop I visited the saleswoman looked me over and sized me up—you know the way they do it while they are asking you what you want and placing a chair for you—and said, "Something about $25?"

"Believe me, my dear, it's the accessories that count. I decided that a long while ago, and now I usually buy a good, plain, tailored suit every other season, and go in for expensive and stylish accessories like this veil, smart shoes and gloves, exquisite neckwear and a nice bag. Really, if I were willing to put up with inexpensive or shabby accessories, I could have a new suit every season, but I've found I get a much better effect this way."

The ladyis point of view is piquant, but not by any means unique. I was at a young girl's home the other day, when she came back from an afternoon's shopping. She went to town to buy a new silk waist—instead, she had bought a pretty bag of the very latest fashion, a pair of smart looking gloves, and a lovely jabot. "I decided I'd rather wear my white waist with the jabot—to dress it up, and have these things to go with it," she explained. Her father laughed at her and her mother reproved her but after all, from the point of view of the girl who wants to look smart, I wonder if she wasn't pretty near right.

To be sure, it isn't good taste or economy to fritter away one's money on every foolish little fad-de-rol that happens to have caught the fickle, feminine fancy. But I wonder if it isn't clothes wisdom for the woman of small means, to make up her mind to be content with few and simple clothes and to grace them with the finest and most attractive of accessories.

At least one woman has found it so.

SCRIPTURE

ECCLESIASTES v. 117.

Keep thy foot when thou goest to the house of God, and be more ready to hear, than to give the sacrifice of fools: for they consider not that they do evil.

Be not rash with thy mouth, and let not thine heart be hasty to utter any thing before God, for God is in heaven, and thou upon earth: therefore let thy words be few.

For a dream cometh through the multitude of business; and a fool's voice is known by multitude of words.

When thou vowest a vow unto God, defer not to pay it; for he hath no pleasure in fools: pay that which thou hast vowed.

Better is it that thou shouldest not vow, than that thou shouldest vow and not pay.

Suffer not thy mouth to cause thy flesh to sin; neither say thou before the angel, that it was an error: wherefore should God be angry at thy voice, and destroy the work of thine hands?

For in the multitude of dreams and many words there are also divers vanities: but fear thou God.

The Great Conflict

A Half Century Ago Today

JANUARY 28, 1862.

Reconnaissance from Port Royal, South Carolina, having developed that the Savannah river could be entered through a passage several miles above Fort Pulaski, and that the fort could in that way be cut off from the city, Captain C. H. Davis, U. S. N., and Captain C. P. R. Rodgers, U. S. N., started with an expedition of gunboats to accomplish the fact. Sailing the one up the Wilmington narrows on the east of the river, and the other up Wall's cut and Wright river on the west, they came out on opposite sides of the river to find themselves blocked by piles, and shallows. While they were there Commander Tatnall, C. S. N., sailed into view with five Confederate gunboats convoying supply ships to the fort. There was a spirited engagement. Three of the Confederate boats reached the fort, discharged and returned up river. The others turned back.

A petition from the people of Illinois, asking that slavery be not abolished in the District of Columbia, and praying for the expulsion of members of congress who asked its abolition, was presented in the United States senate by Mr. Saulsbury of Delaware.

A division of Union troops under command of Gen. Jeff C. Davis, left Versailles, Mo., on a march for Springfield.

The war department directed General McClellan to arrest General Stone who commanded the Federal army in the Ball's Bluff engagement, on charges too indefinite to be specified.

(Copyright, 1912, by W. G. Chapman.)

Disease and Its Cure

By EDDY WOLFF.

EARACHE

The causes of earache are so many that they cannot be entered into in this little article. Sometimes earaches are caused by abnormal conditions within the ear which may or may not be very serious. As a rule, however, earaches are the result of some slight cause.

Severe cold will cause earache. So will sneezing, if an attempt is made to smother the sneeze by keeping the mouth tightly closed. This causes considerable air pressure within the inner tubes of the ear, with the resulting pain from the shock.

Warm sweet oil dropped on the end of a tuft of medicated cotton, which is then inserted into the ear, is an old household remedy for earache. Some authorities have contended that warm water is better than warm oil. As the effect of either is only to apply warmth to the aching part, it will be found that the cotton alone will be sufficient if it is well warmed previous to being inserted into the ear.

If earache is continuous, and cannot be relieved by these simple methods it is probable that the doctor's care is necessary.

"I WISH WE WUZ IN JAIL"

We're livin' up a alley that is purty hard to find—
An livin there in winter is a purty steady grind'
There's rags stuck in th' winders so th' wind won't blow so hard,
An we ain't got no doorsteps, nor no walk down through the yard;
We got no yard at all, you see, an' no one comes to hail
An' brings us cheer an' gladness—so I wish we wuz in jail.

I read how all them murderers an' thieves an hold-up men
Has jovous dinners give 'em almost every now an' then,
An' people come to sing to 'em an' help 'em to reform—
An', anyway, I bet th' jail is almost always warm'
An' we ain't got too much to eat, an' sister's gettin' pale,
So when I figger how it is, I wish we wuz in jail.

I reckon that th' worst o' crimes is bein' out o' work.
No matter if you swing a pick or drive a hoss, or clerk
Seems like th' best folks thinks fer you is to give you advice,
But if you're locked up in th' jail, w'y, then, it's purty nice
An' when th' cold wind scoots up through th' floorin' in a gale
I think how nice we all would feel if we could be in jail.

I'd like to hear them singers sing, an' see them dancers dance,
An' pass my plate fer some more pie, if I could git th' chance'
But ma—she isn't working now, they laid her off las' week—
She says we musn't lose our faith, an' must be mild an' meek
I bet they don't git crusts o' bread from someone's garbage pail,
Nor have to sleep in gunnysacks. I wish we wuz in jail'

—W. D. Nesbit, in Chicago Evening Post.

A few Japanese women who have traveled abroad have adopted corsets, and it is possible that more of them will do so as occidental customs increase, but the prospects of an early or large gain in the trade of this article are not bright.

Those Who Can't Decide

on a suitable gift for the bride are invited to look over our stock of fine silverware. There is surely something here at a very moderate price.

Arcularius & Co.
Jewelry
9 South Tejon Street

There is every advantage in trading at a store where everything is absolutely new.

HARDY'S
16 North Tejon

THIRTY YEARS AGO TODAY

JANUARY 28, 1882.

Atkinson's Jolly Jollities' company gave a performance of "The Electrical Doll" at the Opera house.

The annual report of General Palmer, as president of the D. & R. G., showed the net earnings of that road for the year 1881 to be $2,406,812. The surplus remaining after the payment of dividends, etc., was $34,523.

A banquet was held at the National hotel to celebrate the removal of the postoffice to its new quarters on South Tejon street.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY

JANUARY 28, 1892.

Mr. and Mrs. John S. Tucker moved into one of the Ferris cottages on North Nevada avenue.

Thomas C. Parrish returned from Cripple Creek bringing some fine samples of ore from the Buena Vista mine.

Jacob Becker was displaying some fine specimens of galena that were taken from a Cripple Creek mine in which he was interested.

John Himebaugh was also exhibiting some fine specimens of Cripple Creek ore from the Gold King mine.

Love and Smoke

[Copyrighted, 1912, by Laura Jean Libbey.]

There never was a man born without having some little habit ingrained in his nature by the time he reached manhood.

She who expects to find a lover who is perfect will look all the years of her life and never find him. Every woman should try to choose the lover who has the least objectionable habit. Different people view what we call habits through different eyes. One girl might look with horror upon the young man who smokes, while another girl declares, "If I get a lover who does nothing worse than smoke I shall feel that I have little to complain of."

One cannot censure a man for this habit, which hurts no human being in the world save himself, unless he carries it too far for the good of his health, or if he smokes the gold out of his purse that he can ill afford. There are some lovers who scarcely know what to do with themselves unless they are permitted the solace of an after-dinner cigar. Such a man can scarcely be dragged to the home of a young girl to dine where smoking is strictly tabooed in the house, on the porch, or in the grounds, as for that matter.

There are families, especially those who contain young men, who haven't the least objection to the fragrant smoke of a good Havana when they realize that he considers it a special comfort that he wouldn't like to miss. The smoking lover likes to feel at home. He doesn't care much for the drawing rooms or library, but delights to be invited into the living room, where the brothers are like to congregate of an evening, and enjoy his cigar.

Girls who abhor smoking shouldn't encourage a young man who finds his pleasure in it. Were they to marry, this difference in dispositions would make for them great unhappiness.

The lover who smokes and wishes to be happy though married must choose carefully the sweetheart who values his comfort and happiness more than the trouble his smoking habit causes her.

ANSWERS

"SECOND FIDDLE" NOT HER WISH.

"Dear Miss Libbey: Here is a hard proposition which I hope you can solve for me. I know a young man who was engaged to a girl. I always liked this fellow and always talked to him when I met him. But now he has broken off his engagement with her and wants to go with me. Now my girl friends say that I should not go with him, as they say he is taking me for a 'second fiddle' (as they call it). I like this fellow and would like to keep company with him, but I am afraid my friends will laugh at me. What would you do if you were me?

"BABE."

Go out with him if you wish. Don't pay any attention to what your friends say.

SHALL SHE WEAR HER NEW HAT?

"Dear Miss Libbey: I am all alone in the world and I need advice. I have saved up some money with which I intend to buy a small farm in Michigan. The man who is to show the land is married. Should I have him ask his wife to go with us on the drive, which is long? If we go to a hotel for dinner, shall I let him pay? Should I wear my new hat? We might meet other men.

T."

Rather take some one with you who knows something of land values in that vicinity. Don't buy land without investigating it thoroughly. Certainly you should pay your own bill, unless, as is customary with some real estate firms, they have agreed to stand the expenses of your investigating trip. Yes, you might as well wear your new hat. What's the use of saving it?

AN UNDERSTANDING EXISTS.

"Dear Miss Libbey: For a year I have been keeping company with a girl of 20. While we are not publicly engaged, there is an understanding between us. The reason she does not want to become publicly engaged is that she is young and wants to go out with other young men besides myself. While down in my heart I would like to have her go out with me alone, I want her to have every pleasure she can, and for this reason I do not say anything when she goes out with others. Sometimes I feel that her affection for others is stronger than it is for me, notwithstanding the fact that she has accepted valuable gifts from me and tells me that I am the only one she really cares for. Last week I asked her to go to a show. She told me she could not as she expected her cousins over. She went to a show with a young men who works in her office, with whom she has been out quite often. She told me her cousins did not come and so she went to the show. For almost a year, whenever there was a pressing occasion for it, I rang her up at the office or sent a letter there. Once in a while she would ask me to ring her up at the office. Now she has asked me not to ring her up at the office or to send any letters there. When I insisted on knowing just why, and asked her if it was not because she did not want the man in the office to know she was going out with me, she replied that that was the real reason. She said that she felt that if this fellow knew she was going out with others he would not take her out again, and she did not want to lose his friendship. I told her it was dishonorable for her to go out with this man once or twice a week and thus encourage him, when she did not care for him. I told her it was only a matter of time until he found her out; that no one could keep up this deceit long, and that if she valued my friendship or cared anything for me she would not be deceitful toward anybody and never would do anything she ever need be ashamed of. But in spite of all she keeps right on doing the same thing. Is there not something wrong in the makeup of this girl? Is she not lacking in moral principle and character? While I love this girl dearly, marriage is too serious a proposition to take chances with. What do you think about it? At present my heart gets the better of my reason. Under the circumstances, don't you think it would be best for me to give her up and forget her?

HERBERT."

That's the trouble with these secret engagements. It is much better to have the engagement announced. Insist on having it announced.

HE WAS BEATEN.

"Dear Miss Libbey: I am 23 and have a good position, having steady work, getting a good salary. I like to attend places of amusement. On one occasion I met a girl friend. I took her home and have kept steady company with her ever since. Once

Continued on Page Three, this section.

BOY SCOUT DEPARTMENT

HOW BADEN-POWELL PREPARED HIMSELF AS SOLDIER AND CITIZEN TO DEVELOP BOYS INTO FINE MEN

History of the Hero of Mafeking and the Founder of the British Boy Scouts Shows He Trained Himself in Innumerable Ways For the Work He Is Now Doing—On a Trip Round the World to Combine the Boy Scouts of the World Into a Great International Union for Universal Peace

Lieutenant General Sir Robert S. S. Baden-Powell, founder and chief scout of the British Boy Scouts who will arrive in this country on Wednesday, January 31, on the steamship "Arcadian" to join James E. West, chief scout executive, in a visit to the Boy Scouts of America, has lived to the letter of his motto, "Be Prepared." When the boy scouts in this country are introduced to him by Chief Scout Executive West and hear him talk, they will realize undoubtedly why the boys of England are so enthusiastic about him. When they come to know

LIEUTENANT GENERAL SIR ROBERT S. BADEN-POWELL.

his history, they will understand how thoroughly he was prepared for the trials and hardships he endured when with a garrison of only 700 trained men, he held Mafeking against 12,000 of the enemy from October 13, 1899, to May 17, 1900, a period of 217 days.

For that great ordeal Baden-Powell had spent years in training himself. He did not know of course that he was going to be put to such a test, but because he followed his motto of being prepared and trained himself for many possible trials, he was not found wanting when the test came. In his many years in Great Britain's army, he developed in an all-around manner, as a scout, as a scholar, a soldier, a gentleman and as a man. He took risks, had many narrow escapes, fought in many battles and skirmishes and always carried himself as a good scout; but after going through many battles and by his bravery and his resourcefulness making himself one of the idols of the British people, he came to realize that the glories of peace are far greater than the victories in war; that there are many other battles to be fought in the training of the youth of his own country. In other words after proving himself prepared for the trials that were put upon him, he deemed it his duty to see that the boys of his country also were prepared not so much for the trials of war as for the duties of citizenship. To that work, namely, to the development of the boy scout movement, Baden-Powell has given his time ever since he retired from the army.

The history of Baden-Powell's life is packed with incidents of heroism, of deeds well done, of thoughtful courtesies, of delightful humor and rich philosophy. Born in London on February 22, 1857, he came of a distinguished family. When 14 years old he was sent to the Charterhouse school where many eminent Englishmen have been trained. When there he played football, tramped through the woods, worked hard at his studies and prepared himself for the army. On September 4, 1876, he was appointed as sublieutenant of the Thirteenth Hussars, a "crack" cavalry regiment, and sent to India.

Baden-Powell Is Ambidextrous.

When only 19 years old he displayed unusual qualities. From youth he was ambidextrous, being able to write and draw with both hands with equal facility. Superbly developed physically he proved himself an all-round athlete. He early showed the knack of an entertainer and both in school and after he entered the army he proved himself always prepared to go on the platform and keep his hearers thoroughly amused. In his regiment he proved an ideal officer working hard and always having the enthusiastic support of the men under him. He did not drink and he did not smoke.

In India he had every opportunity to follow his bent for scouting. He had a keen eye, a wide knowledge of woodcraft and a sharpness of intellect needed for such work. To him the jungle had as many things to tell as a book has for a scholar. From India he was sent to South Africa and participated in the Zululand operations in 1888. Then he spent three years in Malta. In the course of those years he was doing a great deal of writing. One of the books which he wrote is called "Aids to Scouting" which after a number of years he rewrote to suit boys and called it "Scouting for Boys," that work forming a basis of the boy scout movement.

While he was studying and working hard, he also was fitting himself in many other ways. He developed simply by will power a stoical indifference to pain. Many stories are told of the manner in which he endured suffering without the quiver of a muscle. That courage and cheerfulness was needed when he commanded a levy of natives against the Ashanti in South Africa.

Narrow Escape From Death.

Then in 1896 he was sent for the first time to Mafeking and from there went on scouting expeditions to various parts of the country. While on the [illegible] river he had several narrow escapes from death. He had emptied his rifle and had only his revolver left. "Presently," he writes, "I came on an open stretch of ground, and about 80 yards before me was a Kaffir with a Martini-Henry. He saw me and dropped on one knee and drew a steady bead on me. I felt so indignant at this that I rode at him as hard as I could go, calling him every name under the sun. He aimed—for an hour it seemed to me—and it was quite a relief when at last he fired at about 10 yards distance, and still more of a relief when I realized he had clean missed me. Then he jumped up and turned to run, but he had not gone two paces when he cringed as if someone had slapped him hard on the back, then his head dropped and his heels flew up, and he fell on his face, shot by one of our men behind me."

While in the Matabeleland, Baden-Powell had abundant opportunities to engage in scouting. He had a native servant who called him by a name that meant "The beast that doesn't sleep, but sneaks about at night." In those days he used to spend hours of a night making his way over the veldt, studying the country. Here is an instance that shows how Baden-Powell read the woods. Writing of an incident in Matabeleland, he says: "I was riding one day across an open grass plain with one native, scouting. Suddenly we noticed the grass had been recently trodden down. Following up the track for a short distance, it got on to a patch of sandy ground, and we then saw that it was the spoor of several women and boys walking toward some hills about five miles distant, where we believed the enemy to be hiding. Then we saw a leaf lying about 10 yards off the track. There were, we knew, trees of this kind at a village 15 miles distant, in the direction from which these tracks led.

"Probably, then, these women had come from that village, bringing the leaf with them, and had gone to the hills. On picking up the leaf it was damp and smelled of native beer. So we guessed that, according to the custom of these people, they had been carrying pots of native beer on their heads, the mouths of the pots being stopped with bunches of leaves. One of these leaves had fallen out, but we found it 10 yards off the track, which showed at the time it fell a wind had been blowing. There was no wind now, but there had been at about 5 a. m., and it was now nearly 7.

"So we read from these signs that a party of women had brought beer during the night from the village 15 miles distant, and had taken it to the enemy on the hills, arriving there about 6 o'clock. The men would probably start to drink the beer at once (as it goes sour if kept for long), and would, by the time we could get there, be getting sleepy from it, so we should have a favorable chance of reconnoitering their positions. We accordingly followed the women's tracks, found the enemy, made our observations, and got away with our information without any difficulty."

Just before the Boer war broke out Baden-Powell was sent to South Africa. "I hope they will give me a warm corner," he said, as he was leaving England in 1899. He was sent to organize a force of irregulars and prevent any native uprising in the country surrounding Mafeking. The government did not believe that in the event of war that place would be attacked. Baden-Powell, however, lived up to his motto. He took upon himself to be prepared in the event of an attack and it was through his foresight, his personal courage and ability that Mafeking's improvised defenses, thatched huts and tin-roofed buildings, with their garrisons of 700 men trained in the use of arms held out for seven long months against the Boers. It was not long after war was declared that General Cronje surrounded Mafeking with 800 men. On October 13, and up until the day of relief, there were practically daily attacks on the little town.

Care of the Children.

In those days with the Boers surrounding the towns Baden-Powell would go out at night, past the sentries to do scouting. Many of the things he learned on those night trips enabled him to forestall the attacks of the enemy. In all those days when the food supplies were running low, many were ill and others wounded; Baden-Powell was alert and cheerful. His confidence gave inspiration to his men. His thoughtful attention to their wants and his care for the women and children roused the greatest affection for him. His bravery and his resourcefulness won for him utmost admiration. A description of him as he appeared in the course of the siege of Mafeking says:

"He is eminently a man of determination, with great physical endurance and capacity, and extraordinary reticence. Outwardly, he maintains an impenetrable screen of self-control, observing with a cynical smile the foibles and caprices of those around him. He seems ever bracing himself to be on guard against a moment in which he should be swept by some unnatural and spontaneous enthusiasm.

"As an officer, he has given to Mafeking a complete and magnificent security, to the construction of which he has brought a very practical knowledge of the conditions of Boer warfare, of the Boers themselves, and of the strategic value of the adjacent areas. His espionage excursions to the Boer lines have gained him an intimate and accurate idea of the value of the opposing forces and a mass of data by which he can immediately counteract the enemy's attack.

"He loves the night, and after his returns from the hollows in the veldt, where he has kept so many anxious vigils, he lies awake, hour after hour upon his camp mattress in the veranda, tracing out, in his mind, the various means and agencies by which he can forestall their move, which, unknown to them, he had personally watched.

"He is a silent man. In the noisy day he yearns for the noiseless night, in which he can slip into the vistas of the veldt, an unobtrusive spectator of the mystic communion of tree with tree, of twilight with darkness, of land with water, of early morn with fading night, with the music of the journeying winds to speak to him and to lull his thoughts."

Among his hikes that stand out in the course of the defense of Mafeking was the engagement on May 12, 1900, when the Boer besiegers, knowing that relief was on the way to the garrison, made their final desperate attempt to storm the town. But Baden-Powell's men—men who for months had kept themselves alive on mule soup as a staple diet and locusts as luxuries—after 14 hours of battling at close quarters outmaneuvered and totally defeated the Boers. When Mafeking was relieved five days later the people of this country joined with those of England in hailing Baden-Powell as a hero worthy of a place in history. Baden-Powell was made a major colonel.

Baden-Powell paid no attention to the praise bestowed from all quarters upon him, but diligently went to work and organized the South African constabulary of 10,000 men, which is considered the finest body of mounted police in the world. For several years he was inspector-general of the constabulary, till he was made inspector-general of cavalry for Great Britain in 1903. He held this office until assigned as lieutenant-general in command of the Northumbrian territorial division.

Since 1908 when Lieutenant-General Baden-Powell started the Boy Scout movement on its way around the world by the instantaneous success that it met with, he has spent much of his time in developing the idea. The value of the Boy Scout movement has received official recognition in England. King Edward made him knight commander the Royal Victorian order. On the fourth of July last, King George publicly reviewed an army of Boy Scouts and publicly commended Baden-Powell for his work. Now Baden-Powell will spend six weeks in visiting the Boy Scouts and in allying the American organization with the scout organizations of other countries in an international union to scout for universal peace.

The Keeley Cure For The Liquor Disease Has Never Failed

400,000 men have been saved by the Keeley treatment during the last 32 years! 400,000 families restored to happiness! New hope and joy and ambition brought into the lives of approximately 2,000,000 people! Isn't there someone you can help?

DRUNKENNESS IS A DISEASE

Dr. Leslie E. Keeley proved that drunkenness is a true disease. It affects the nerve cells, producing in them a demand for alcoholic food. And it paralyzes the sufferer's will power and ability to resist.

—Not one man in a thousand can stop immoderate drinking of his own accord. No more than he can cure himself of smallpox or brain fever.

He must have help!

Address: KEELEY INSTITUTE

P. O. BOX 373 DENVER, COLO.
PHONE MAIN 737 M. A. PATRICK, Manager

First Aid to Injured Hearts

LOVE AND SMOKE

Continued from Page Two—this section when we were out there came three men (I knew them all) and took my girl away from me and battered me around until I was all blood. My face was cut up terribly and I had to seek medical aid. What should I do? I do not feel safe going out. Should I report the matter to the police? I know that I should have done that right away, but I don't like to make trouble. We are engaged and to be married soon. FRANCIS."

Better consult some reliable attorney in regard to the matter.

WHICH SHALL IT BE?

"Dear Miss Libbey: I am a young woman and am deeply in love with two men. I want to go with one of them, but it is simply impossible for me to choose, as I love both of them about the same. Will you be so kind as to give me your opinion on the matter? I don't know which one loves me the more, as they both are crazy about me. What would you do if you were in my place? MILDRED."

I'd try to go with both of them, Mildred, until I had it settled in my mind which one of them I cared the more for.

SHE WANTS PRESENTS BACK.

"Dear Miss Libbey: Will you kindly help me out in my trouble. Was keeping company with a young man for over a year until two months ago. Had a quarrel over a mere trifle and wrote him, asking him to discontinue his regular calls. A month later I was taken ill; was sick in bed two weeks. He was well aware of the fact, but never paid me a visit. I gave him a pipe for Christmas. He gave me a beautiful manicuring set. In the spring, for his birthday, I gave him a pillow of the American flag and another flag, which he had always wished for. When I turned him down I asked him to send me my picture. Not receiving it I called him up yesterday and asked him for the picture and pillow. He said he would think it over. I received a letter saying he would like to send my picture, but preferred to keep it. He also said, 'I thought you gave me the pillow for a birthday present; why didn't you ask for the pipe, too? If you are sorry you gave them to me I will pay your price for them. I am not sorry for what I ever gave you, but am glad you got them. Was afraid you would not let me in if I would have come to visit you when you were sick.' He also wrote he was very glad to hear my voice again, and is not over the shock yet of being turned down, and hopes I don't blame him. Will you kindly tell me if I should write and demand the picture and pillow? I really have no use for the pipe. I am very much in love with this young man, but don't want to give him the satisfaction. M. D."

O, don't quarrel about it. Let him have the pillow if he wants it.

DROP HIM, VIOLET.

"Dear Miss Libbey: I am 20 and am considered a fair looking girl, and I am a nurse; so I demand good wages. I am considered ambitious. I am in love with a young man of 23. He is not considered very ambitious. His folks are not able to keep him without work. He dresses swell, is nice looking and has good manners. Went with him two and a half years. He called on an average of three times a week. He could not come, as this is his excuse: 'Could not get livery rig.' So I got angry and told him if he did not want to come, why stay away. He stayed away, but finally acknowledged he was lonesome and blue. So we went together for six months, and he seemed very glad to come. I went on a visit and he asked me to write, so I did. But some time before this we talked on marriage subjects. He said he had to help his folks and did not feel as though we could marry anyway soon. So I was disappointed and I got blue, and when I wrote I told him I guess we might as well quit. He wrote and said he was very sorry and wished I had told him instead of writing it. So when I came back to town, I told him I was sorry for writing the letter, so we made up again. Went together several weeks. I was called home unexpectedly and I wrote, and he did not answer, so I wrote a postal, and still no answer. So when I came back to town he saw I was back, and I did not call up until about a week. Then he said, 'I'm busy just now. I will call up soon.' And he never called.

"Some time ago I wrote and told him I was sorry for our trouble and wished to blot out the past, and be friends. I also asked him to call at my home. He wrote and asked me to make a date when he should come. So I did. We did not talk any of the past, but he semed indifferent, so when he went he asked if he could call some time if it would be all right, and I asked when, and he says, 'before long.' He has not called yet. Would it be proper for him to ask to come, or for me to invite him? What is your advice? I think he goes with another girl out of town. What would you advise me to do to win him back, or should I drop him out of my circle? VIOLET."

Better drop him out of your circle, Violet. He isn't greatly interested in you. You have run after him too much. You wearied him a bit, I am afraid.

HE'S SO CROSS!

"Dear Miss Libbey: Having read your answers, I cannot help but feel I would like to ask for some advice. I am a married woman, 30 years old. During the first years of my marriage my husband was most devoted, but for the last two years he neglects me, and is so cross all the time, scarcely ever saying a pleasant word. I am a good housekeeper, etc., and he has no reason to be cross to me. I do not go out at all anywhere. His business takes him out nearly every night, so I only see him a few minutes in the morning. He is kind to our child. Now, Miss Libbey, if you can, tell me in what way I might do different, so he is not forever finding fault. I do not want to leave him, but I can't stand this way much longer. MAE."

The best thing to do is to talk the matter over together seriously and quietly. Don't be bluffed down, but talk the thing out. Tell him that if he continues to act as he does your happiness will be ruined; that he must change his ways. Don't cry or rail at him. Tell him that his actions are making you wretchedly unhappy and that there must be some way out of the matter.

MY, BUT HE'S WRETCHED.

"Dear Miss Libbey: I am the most wretched and miserable person in the world. To begin with, I am 22 and she is only 13. Of course you will [illegible]. She is my employer's daughter and consequently I have frequent opportunities of speaking with her. These meetings have caused a love to spring up in my heart that cannot be controlled. Now what I would like to know is, is it possible for me to win her love, and can a child of her age understand the meaning of love? My own lack of personal beauty, I am afraid, will greatly lessen my chances of success, but in spite of this I love her beyond description. [illegible] ple have hearts the same as handsome ones. Hoping to hear from you [illegible] think this strange, but it is true nev- [illegible] main. MOST WRETCHED."

Both of you are much too young to be thinking of love. She is entirely too young to know anything about love. Unless you wish to lose both your job and your little girl friend, don't allow yourself to think of love in connection with her.

A Boston man has invented an electric [illegible] a dining table decoration in which the [illegible] supplies power to change the color of the lights illuminating it,

About the New Things We Are Showing

—Almost every day adds to our stocks and even now better assortments than many stores have in mid-season.

—Watch every day—every time you are down town—for the new things we will be showing.

—To buy now means that you will just have so much longer to wear them, and the greater satisfaction of having something really distinctive.

Hibbard & Company

About Fifty New Suits!

—Think of it! Here—now—you can choose from the very choicest and have plenty of variety.

—The larger share of them are of the rich two-tone whipcords. Many of the white suits are trimmed with the new macrame lace. Coats have either a straight cutaway front or a slightly rounded effect.

While suits are plainer than usual this spring, the rich cloths lend them an unusual charm and beauty.

—Priced at $16 to $42.50.

A Nice Line of Dresses

Among the new creations we are showing white serge and whipcord dresses; a few lingerie, chiffon and lace evening dresses; afternoon or street dresses of colored serges, etc., all in artistic and stylish new models for spring and summer wear.

Spring Wash Goods

—Stocks now complete with all the new and pretty spring ginghams, percales, batiste, lawns, bordered foulards, Irish linettes, nearsilk foulards, tissue brilliant, Norfolk corduroys, fancy voiles, printed and woven flaxons, crash suitings, etc., etc.

If you have not already been in and looked our line over, we cordially invite you to do so.

New Dress Goods at 50c to $2.25 a yard

Our new dress goods for the spring and summer season have been selected with the utmost care as to color, weave, quality and style. You will say after looking them over that we have one of the best lines ever shown in this city. A few of the new things we might mention are whipcords, Bedford cords, English suitings, Scotch mixtures, crepe tussahs, diagonals, and a number of beautiful German suitings with just a pattern of each, in tan, light and medium brown, blues and grays.

We wish to call your attention to our line of serges, which is so popular. Navy and the other colors. Our prices are from 50c to $2.25 a yard, and every number a trade winner. Most all are sponged and shrunk.

Cream will be more popular than ever our line includes serges, diagonals, whipcords, Bedford cords, silk stripes and black and white stripes. Priced at 75c to $2.19 per yard.

Plenty of Skirts

Separate skirts in many new effects. Black and colors and two-toned whipcords.

A Line of New Waists at $1.00

White washable waists, lace and embroidery trimmed lingerie and sheer striped lawns, some have high necks, others Dutch collar styles. Dainty and pretty **$1.50 values,** specially priced for a quick selling at One Dollar.

Beautiful Silks

Bordered silks, $1.50 and $1.75 a yard, 42 inches wide, in exquisite designs; every pattern new and different from what you have ever been shown before. Come in and look them over. You will be sure to find one you want.

Novelty silk serges at 95c a yard, one of the newest weaves. Give perfect satisfaction. A beautiful range of patterns in stripes, checks, two-tones and jacquards.

Cheney Showerproof foulards, at 85c a yard. The largest selection we have ever shown all exclusive patterns. Mostly small designs with plenty of dots. Blues will predominate, but plenty of other colors to choose from if you wish.

The Designer Magazine

is a handbook of practical knowledge to the housewife, the business woman, and the young girl; full of things to pass on to a neighbor or paste in the scrap-book.

If you want to know a good recipe, a seasonable menu for a dinner, a suggestion on housefurnishing, the newest household and table ideas, read **The Designer.**

Or if you would like to know what women's clubs are doing, how to plan for an entertainment, even ideas for money-making are found in **The Designer.**

The Designer is a rattling good magazine because: It is clean; it is wholesome; it is entertaining; it is carefully edited; it is beautifully illustrated; it contains the Standard Fashions; it has practical hints for busy housewives; it publishes some of the best fiction in the country.

TWO YEARS' SUBSCRIPTION FOR $1 IF ORDERED AT OUR PATTERN COUNTER THIS WEEK.

Three Days More of Our January White Sale

Linens White Goods
Towels Sheetings
Sheets Pillow Cases
Muslin Underwear
Laces Embroideries

"TAKE ADVANTAGE NOW OF THE VERY LOW PRICES"

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

THE OLDEST REPUBLICAN DAILY NEWSPAPER IN COLORADO.

Published every day in the year at The Gazette Building by the

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE CO.

CLARENCE P. DODGE - - - President
CHARLES T. WILDER - - - - Editor
M. A. EGE - - - - Business Manager

Entered at the Colorado Springs postoffice for transmission through the mails as second-class matter.

TELEPHONE MAIN 215.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES IN ADVANCE:
ONE MONTH—DAILY AND SUNDAY.....60c
ONE YEAR—DAILY AND SUNDAY.....$7.00
ONE YEAR SUNDAY ONLY.....$2.00
ONE YEAR—WEEKLY.....$1.00

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION.

The Gazette is the only newspaper in Colorado Springs which receives the full report of the Associated Press every day of the week.

Advertising Representatives,
WILBERDING, HAND CO.
New York.....Brunswick Building
Chicago.....1210-12 Boyce Building
Kansas City.....Journal Building
Atlanta.....Chandler Building

SUNDAY, JANUARY 28, 1912.

TWO COLONELS, A GOVERNOR, AND A SENATOR

THE days of chivalry are past. The code duello is dead. A man can call another man a liar and get away with it. Even a Southern gentleman can call another Southern gentleman a liar, or something equally opprobrious, and get away with it—and, worse still, he can do it in print. Time was when nothing but blood or the discharge of two bullets into the high heavens would have atoned for a "demand for satisfaction" expressed in a published letter from a Cuh'nel of Kentucky to a Senatah of South Carolina, ending in this fashion: "I have the right, therefore, to demand of you upon what warrant of authority you make this serious accusation of me, and to ask a reply through my friend, the Hon. Swager Sherley, of Kentucky."

But these be degenerate times. As we have already observed, the age of chivalry has passed into history, and even southe'n gentlemen are now content to protect their honah by means of a letter to the Associated Press instead of a meeting at daybreak with pistols at twenty paces. Cuh'nel Watterson, justly offended, no doubt, by Senator Tillman's remarks concerning the Cuh'nel's recent letter on the Wilson-Harvey episode, issues (to the Associated Press) a most ferocious challenge to that South Carolina person to make good his aspersions or come through with the satisfaction due one gentleman from another. And the Hon. Swager Sherley who is also a Kentucky gentleman, be it observed is named as intermediary, presumably with full authority to arrange details, select the meeting place and see that a duly licensed undertaker and embalmer is in attendance to look after whatever may happen to be scattered around the premises at the finish.

And what happens when the Senatah from South Carolina receives this challenge? He, too, is aware of the passing of the age of chivalry and the incidental decline of the code duello. He is even better aware of the efficacy of The Associated Press code as a means of getting his case before the great American people. So, instead of wasting time deciding between swords and pistols, he hands the reporter a hot come-back for the Kentucky Cuh'nel, wherein that gentleman is not only told just where to get off, but is also branded as "a self-confessed expert groomer of presidential candidates" which must be something a good deal worse than a mere undesirable citizen.

WHERE DOES THE HON. SWAGER COME IN?

If any further proof is needed that the age of chivalry is past and the code duello is embalmed and laid away, it is apparent in the reply of the Kentucky Cuh'nel. He, the ebullient, effervescent, sulphurous, volcanic, and everlastingly explosive Watterson, comes back with a plea of confession and avoidance. He mildly disclaims the title conferred upon him by the Senatah from South Carolina, flatters that worthy, and ends, as he begins, by making Governor Wilson "the goat." Then the Governor gets in the game by denying in toto the assertion of the distinguished Kentucky Cuh'nel that he the d. K. C. had been authorized by the Governor to raise the Governor's campaign fund. Whereupon Colonel Watterson replies that he "has the proofs" and is ready to produce them. And Colonel Harvey, who apparently is the wisest man in the whole bunch, proves his wisdom by declaring that he thinks he will "keep out of it forever from now on."

Not the least interesting question raised by this miniature explosion is, what has become of the Hon. Swager Sherley? According to Colonel Watterson's first letter to Senator Tillman, this Sherley person was to be the knight errant who would attend to all details necessary to setting the stage for the final gory mixup. But he seems to have dropped out of sight; he did not even have the honor of carrying back to the Cuh'nel the Senatah's defi to the Cuh'nel's defi. Since the Hon. Swager has been robbed of this privilege, the principals to the controversy ought to continue it at least long enough to let him break into the news dispatches once more.

CUBAN TRADE AND POLITICS

THE renewal of revolution plotting and planning in Cuba gives added interest to a report just published by the Department of Commerce and Labor showing the condition of trade between this country and the island republic. Cuba is reaping the benefits of several years of peace, and the report shows that they have been largely augmented by the reciprocity agreement with the United States, which went into effect just eight years ago.

American trade with Cuba in the year just ended reached an aggregate of $168,000,000, having more than doubled in the reciprocity period. Our exports to the island amounted to $62,000,000, having trebled under reciprocity, and imports were $106,000,000, having doubled within the same time. The increase in our imports from Cuba was mostly in sugar and leaf tobacco, but exports of every kind show a decided gain. For instance, iron and steel manufactures have grown from $2,500,000 in 1903 to $12,000,000 in 1911. Whether as a sign of advancing civilization or of the beneficent effects of reciprocity, it is noteworthy that the Cubans spent six times as much money for American boots and shoes in 1911 as they spent in 1903. They are also buying increasingly large quantities of pork, lard, vegetables and other food products.

Another encouraging feature of this report is that the United States is not only increasing its trade with Cuba but is supplying a larger share of the total commerce of the island than ever before. For instance, in 1910 we supplied 52.5 per cent of all the goods imported into Cuba, as compared with 41.4 per cent in 1903, the year immediately preceding reciprocity. Of Cuban exports in 1910, 85.8 per cent were sent to the United States, as against 78 per cent in 1903.

FAILURE OF CUBAN SELF-RULE.

It is doubtful whether any other spot of equal territory on the globe excels Cuba in the fertility and potential productiveness of its soil. Given the benefit of a stable and efficient government there is almost no limit to the prosperity which its people might attain. But apparently the problem of government is no sooner settled than some office-hungry "general" of the old insurgent army manages to organize a revolution, or at least to excite the fear of one, which is almost as bad.

Just now there are insistent reports of another attempt of this kind. The administration of General Gomez has succeeded in preserving order since the last withdrawal of American troops, but there are abundant charges of graft, incompetency and favoritism. Unquestionably if it were not for the fear of American intervention, another revolution would have broken loose long ago. Indeed, it begins to look doubtful whether Cuba will ever be able to govern itself except as it is now doing in daily fear of the strong right arm of Uncle Sam. The problem might have been better solved fourteen years ago by annexation.

A BEARABLE FAMINE.

From the Springfield Republican

A potato famine is predicted by April. But there is time between now and then to learn that rice and spaghetti are good substitutes. Potatoes are good food of a mild sort, but not nearly so indispensable as many people think. The world got on a long while without them.

✦ ✦

MIDWINTER MATTERS.

From the Chicago News.

Zero weather furnishes no satisfactory answer to the question, Why is a derby hat?

From the Cincinnati Times-Star.

If you're feeling sorry for yourself you can even up by feeling glad for the ice harvesters, who had begun to think they weren't going to have anything to harvest.

From the New York World

This averaging down from the hot summer of 1911 might proceed with more regard to the dignity of natural law.

From the Chicago Record-Herald

Without washing to seem pessimistic, we must remind people who think the worst is past that February is yet to come.

From the St Paul Dispatch

The weather department predicts more cold weather, but in justice to the forecasters it should be borne in mind that they will be obliged to do more or less guessing for a few weeks before they can get accurate data from the ground hog.

✦ ✦

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP OF THE TELEGRAPH LINES.

From the Baltimore Evening Sun.

In the day when the government ownership cry was a more novel one than it is today, and therefore more plausible, the advocates of the innovation had a certain program arranged. Ownership of the express companies was the first item in it, because that was but a slight extension of the postal service After that came the telegraph and the telephones, and after that the railroads. Mr. Hitchcock's sudden declaration in favor of government ownership of the telegraph lines of the country changes this program without improving it.

If there is to be any enlargement of the postoffice department, by all means let the parcels post service first be established The telegraph lines of the country are pretty well managed as it is. There is keen competition among the rival companies, rates are being reduced, day and night letter services are established, and altogether the private companies take reasonable care of their patrons The same thing does not hold true of the express companies. As our western Maryland congressman so clearly showed in his address before the house at the last session of congress, the express rates are so high that the people of the country do not begin properly to utilize the express service, and the ratio of express matter to freight here is absurdly small compared with other countries If we are going into the business of government ownership, let us take up the most pressing problem first.

✦ ✦

CHINA'S NEW GOVERNMENT.

From the Albany Evening Journal.

If China should become a permanent republic it is safe to predict that the next presidential election will not be conducted so quietly.

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

We suspect that most of China hasn't heard that it has a president.

From the Omaha Bee.

In offering immunity to some of the leading victims in order to perfect its victory, the Chinese republic shows that it fully understands the modern method of reform.

From the Topeka State Journal.

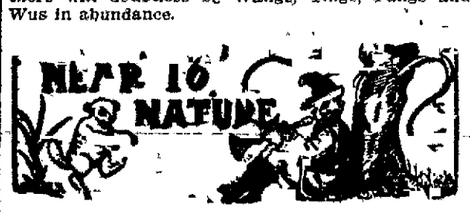
Peace in China is beginning to appear above the horizon. The rebels are willing to give the Manchu princes and potentates life pensions of large proportions.

From the Milwaukee Sentinel.

Strikes us that the lawyers of China are asleep at the switch Up to date they have not read the "unreasonable" clause into the constitution.

From the Columbia State.

The Chinese senate will contain no Smiths, but there will doubtless be Wangs, Tings, Fangs and Wus in abundance.



BANG! BANG!—AND HE KNEW NO MORE.

From the Ten Story Book.

"She stood behind the curtain and shot her music into his heart."

✦ ✦

EXTREMES.

From the Dubuque Telegraph-Herald.

The Grand will be dark all this week The next attraction there will be "The House of a Thousand Candles."

✦ ✦

SHOULDN'T IT BE "GUZZLING?"

From the Los Angeles Times.

She has grown up among soldiers and her earliest recollections are of the blue and bars. Her nursery tales were of battles and dreadful marches, and the guzzled men-at-arms have delighted to live over again their campaigns for the winsome, wide-eyed child.

✦ ✦

A WILD NIGHT IN ROCKFORD.

From the Rockford Republic.

Events tonight:
"The Slim Princess," the Grand.
Vaudeville, the Orpheum.
Vaudeville, the Majestic.
Supper, First Presbyterian church.

THE DAILY CHIT CHAT
BY RUTH CAMERON

"It's the accessories, even more than the big things, that decide whether a woman looks well dressed or not."

The above is the statement of a woman who, although she has but a small income, always contrives to look smart. We were discussing the ever-absorbing topic of clothes the other day, and I happened to characterize an expensive veil which she had just purchased as extravagant. It was then that she made the above statement.

"You should see," she added, "the different ways in which I am treated by the saleladies, when I go shopping with and without that veil. The other day I went to town to look for a suit and wore the veil The saleswomen showed me suits ranging from $30 to $50. In the middle of the day, when I lunched, I took my veil off, and instead of putting it on again, being in a hurry, tucked it into my bag. At the very next shop I visited the saleswoman looked me over and sized me up—you know the way they do it while they are asking you what you want and placing a chair for you—and said: "Something about $25?"

"Believe me, my dear, it's the accessories that count. I decided that a long while ago, and now I usually buy a good, plain, tailored suit every other season, and go in for expensive and stylish accessories like this veil, smart shoes and gloves, exquisite neckwear and a nice bag. Really, if I were willing to put up with inexpensive or shabby accessories, I could have a new suit every season, but I've found I get a much better effect this way"

The lady's point of view is piquant, but not by any means unique. I was at a young girl's home the other day, when she came back from an afternoon's shopping. She went to town to buy a new silk waist Instead, she had bought a pretty bag of the very latest fashion, a pair of smart looking gloves, and a lovely jabot. "I decided I'd rather wear my white waist with the jabot to dress it up, and have these things to go with it" she explained. Her father laughed at her and her mother reproved her, but after all, from the point of view of the girl who wants to look smart, I wonder if she wasn't pretty near right.

To be sure, it isn't good taste or economy to fritter away one's money on every foolish little fad-ro! that happens to have caught the fickle, feminine fancy. But I wonder if it isn't clothes wisdom for the woman of small means, to make up her mind to be content with few and simple clothes, and to grace them with the finest and most attractive of accessories.

At least one woman has found it so

Ruth Cameron.

SCRIPTURE

ECCLESIASTES v, 117.

Keep thy foot when thou goest to the house of God, and be more ready to hear, than to give the sacrifice of fools: for they consider not that they do evil.

Be not rash with thy mouth, and let not thine heart be hasty to utter any thing before God for God is in heaven, and thou upon earth: therefore let they words be few.

For a dream cometh through the multitude of business: and a fool's voice is known by multitude of words.

When thou vowest a vow unto God, defer not to pay it; for he hath no pleasure in fools: pay that which thou hast vowed.

Better is it that thou shouldest not vow, than that thou shouldest vow and not pay

Suffer not thy mouth to cause thy flesh to sin; neither say thou before the angel, that it was an error: wherefore should God be angry at thy voice, and destroy the work of thine hands?

For in the multitude of dreams and many words there are also divers vanities: but fear thou God.

The Great Conflict

A Half Century Ago Today

JANUARY 28, 1862.

Reconnaissance from Port Royal, South Carolina, having developed that the Savannah river could be entered through a passage several miles above Fort Pulaski, and that the fort could in that way be cut off from the city, Captain C. H. Davis, U. S. N, and Captain C, P. R. Rodgers, U S. N, started with an expedition of gunboats to accomplish the fact. Sailing the one up the Wilmington narrows on the east of the river, and the other up Wall's cut and Wright river on the west, they came out on opposite sides of the river to find themselves blocked by piles and shallows While they were there Commander Tatnall, C S. N, sailed into view with five Confederate gunboats convoying supply ships to the fort. There was a spirited engagement Three of the Confederate boats reached the fort, discharged and returned up river. The others turned back.

A petition from the people of Illinois, asking that slavery be not abolished in the District of Columbia, and praying for the expulsion of members of congress who asked its abolition, was presented in the United States senate by Mr. Saulsbury of Delaware.

A division of Union troops, under command of Gen Jeff C. Davis, left Versailles, Mo, on a march for Springfield.

The war department directed General McClellan to arrest General Stone, who commanded the Federal army in the Ball's Bluff engagement, on charges too indefinite to be specified.

(Copyright, 1912, by W G. Chapman.)

Disease and Its Cure

By EDDY WOLFF.

EARACHE

The causes of earache are so many that they cannot be entered into in this little article. Sometimes earaches are caused by abnormal conditions within the ear which may or may not be very serious. As a rule, however, earaches are the result of some slight cause.

Severe cold will cause earache. So will sneezing, if an attempt is made to smother the sneeze by keeping the mouth tightly closed. This causes considerable air pressure within the inner tubes of the ear, with the resulting pain from the shock

Warm sweet oil dropped on the end of a tuft of medicated cotton, which is then inserted into the ear, is an old household remedy for earache. Some authorities have contended that warm water is better than warm oil. As the effect of either is only to apply warmth to the aching part, it will be found that the cotton alone will be sufficient if it is well warmed previous to being inserted into the ear.

If earache is continuous, and cannot be relieved by these simple methods, it is probable that the doctor's care is necessary.

"I WISH WE WUZ IN JAIL"

We're livin' up a alley that is purty hard to find—
An' livin' there in winter is a purty steady grind!
There's rags stuck in th' winders so th' wind won't blow so hard,
An' we ain't got no doorsteps, nor no walk down through the yard;
We got no yard at all, you see; an' no one comes to hail
An' brings us cheer an' gladness—so I wish we wuz in jail.

I read how all them murderers an' thieves an' hold-up men
Has joyous dinners give 'em almost every now an' then,
An' people come to sing to 'em an' help 'em to reform—
An', anyway, I bet th' jail is almost always warm!
An' we ain't got too much to eat, an' sister's gettin' pale,
So when I figger how it is, I wish we wuz in jail.

I reckon that th' worst o' crimes is bein' out o' work,
No matter if you swing a pick or drive a hoss, or clerk.
Seems like th' best folks thinks fer you is to give you advice,
But if you're locked up in th' jail, w'y, then, it's purty nice
An' when th' cold wind scoots up through th' floorin' in a gale
I think how nice we all would feel if we could be in jail.

I'd like to hear them singers sing, an' see them dancers dance,
An' pass my plate fer some more pie, if I could git th' chance!
But ma—she isn't working now, they laid her off las' week—
She says we mustn't lose our faith, an' must be mild an' meek
I bet they don't git crusts o' bread from someone's garbage pail,
Nor have to sleep in gunnysacks I wish we wuz in jail!

—W D Nesbit, in Chicago Evening Post

A few Japanese women who have traveled abroad have adopted corsets, and it is possible that more of them will do so as occidental customs increase, but the prospects of an early or large gain in the trade of this article are not bright.

Those Who Can't Decide

on a suitable gift for the bride are invited to look over our stock of fine silverware. There is surely something here at a very moderate price.

Arcularius & Co.
Jewelry
9 South Tejon Street

There is every advantage in trading at a store where everything is absolutely new.

HARDY'S
16 North Tejon

IN THE EARLY DAYS

THIRTY YEARS AGO TODAY

JANUARY 28, 1882.

Atkinson's Jolly Jollities' company gave a performance of "The Electrical Doll" at the Opera house.

The annual report of General Palmer, as president of the D & R. G., showed the net earnings of that road for the year 1881 to be $2,406,812. The surplus remaining after the payment of dividends, etc., was $34,523.

A banquet was held at the National hotel to celebrate the removal of the postoffice to its new quarters on South Tejon street.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY

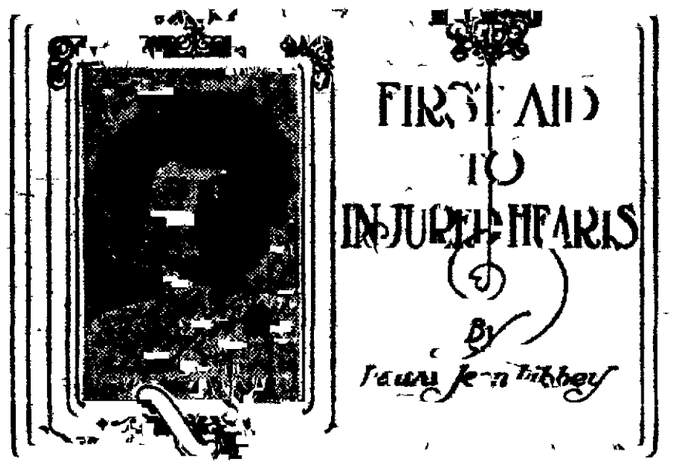
JANUARY 28, 1892.

Mr. and Mrs. John S. Tucker moved into one of the Ferris cottages on North Nevada avenue.

Thomas C. Parrish returned from Cripple Creek bringing some fine samples of ore from the Buena Vista mine.

Jacob Becker was displaying some fine specimens of galena that were taken from a Cripple Creek mine in which he was interested.

John Himebaugh was also exhibiting some fine specimens of Cripple Creek ore from the Gold King mine.



Love and Smoke

[Copyrighted, 1912, by Laura Jean Libbey.]

There never was a man born without having some little habit ingrained in his nature by the time he reached manhood.

She who expects to find a lover who is perfect will look all the years of her life and never find him. Every woman should try to choose the lover who has the least objectionable habit. Different people view what we call habits through different eyes. One girl might look with horror upon the young man who smokes, while another girl declares, "If I get a lover who does nothing worse than smoke I shall feel that I have little to complain of."

One cannot censure a man for this habit, which hurts no human being in the world save himself, unless he carries it too far for the good of his health, or if he smokes the gold out of his purse that he can ill afford. There are some lovers who scarcely know what to do with themselves unless they are permitted the solace of an after-dinner cigar. Such a man can scarcely be dragged to the home of a young girl to dine where smoking is strictly tabooed in the house, on the porch, or in the grounds, as for that matter.

There are families, especially those who contain young men, who haven't the least objection to the fragrant smoke of a good Havana when they realize that he considers it a special comfort that he wouldn't like to miss The smoking lover likes to feel at home. He doesn't care much for the drawing rooms or library, but delights to be invited into the living room, where the brothers are like to congregate of an evening, and enjoy his cigar.

Girls who abhor smoking shouldn't encourage a young man who finds his pleasure in it Were they to marry, this difference in dispositions would make for them great unhappiness

The lover who smokes and wishes to be happy though married must choose carefully the sweetheart who values his comfort and happiness more than the trouble his smoking habit causes her.

ANSWERS

"SECOND FIDDLE" NOT HER WISH.

"Dear Miss Libbey: Here is a hard proposition which I hope you can solve for me: I know a young man who was engaged to a girl I always liked this fellow and always talked to him when I met him But now he has broken off his engagement with her and wants to go with me. Now my girl friends say that I should not go with him, as they say he is taking me for a 'second fiddle' (as they call it). I like this fellow and would like to keep company with him, but I am afraid my friends will laugh at me. What would you do if you were me?

"BABE."

Go out with him if you wish. Don't pay any attention to what your friends say.

SHALL SHE WEAR HER NEW HAT?

"Dear Miss Libbey. I am all alone in the world and I need advice. I have saved up some money with which I intend to buy a small farm in Michigan. The man who is to show the land is married. Should I have him ask his wife to go with us on the drive, which is long? If we go to a hotel for dinner, shall I let him pay? Should I wear my new hat? We might meet other men T."

Better take some one with you who knows something of land values in that vicinity. Don't buy land without investigating it thoroughly. Certainly you should pay your own bill, unless, as is customary with some real estate firms, they have agreed to stand the expenses of your investigating trip. Yes, you might as well wear your new hat. What's the use of saving it?

AN UNDERSTANDING EXISTS.

"Dear Miss Libbey: For a year I have been keeping company with a girl of 20. While we are not publicly engaged, there is an understanding between us. The reason she does not want to become publicly engaged is that she is young and wants to go out with other young men besides myself. While down in my heart I would like to have her go out with me alone, I want her to have every pleasure she can, and for this reason I do not say anything when she goes out with others. Sometimes I feel that her affection for others is stronger than it is for me, notwithstanding the fact that she has accepted valuable gifts from me and tells me that I am the only one she really cares for. Last week I asked her to go to a show. She told me she could not as she expected her cousins over. She went to a show with a young man who works in her office, with whom she has been out quite often. She told me her cousins did not come and so she went to the show. For almost a year, whenever there was a pressing occasion for it, I rang her up at the office or sent a letter there. Once in a while she would ask me to ring her up at the office Now she has asked me not to ring her up at the office or to send any letters there. When I insisted on knowing just why, and asked her if it was not because she did not want the man in the office to know she was going out with me, she replied that that was the real reason. She said that she felt that if this fellow knew she was going out with others he would not take her out again, and she did not want to lose his friendship. I told her it was dishonorable for her to go out with this man once or twice a week, and thus encourage him, when she did not care for him. I told her it was only a matter of time until he found her out; that no one could keep up this deceit long, and that if she valued my friendship or cared anything for me she would not be deceitful toward anybody and never would do anything she ever need be ashamed of. But in spite of all she keeps right on doing the same thing. Is there not something wrong in the makeup of this girl? Is she not lacking in moral principle and character? While I love this girl dearly, marriage is too serious a proposition to take chances with What do you think about it? At present my heart gets the better of my reason. Under the circumstances, don't you think it would be best for me to give her up and forget her? HERBERT."

That's the trouble with these secret engagements. It is much better to have the engagement announced. Insist on having it announced.

HE WAS BEATEN.

"Dear Miss Libbey. I am 23 and have a good position, having steady work, getting a good salary I like to attend places of amusement. On one occasion I met a girl friend. I took her home and have kept steady company with her ever since Once

Continued on Page Three, this section.

BOY SCOUT DEPARTMENT

HOW BADEN-POWELL PREPARED HIMSELF AS SOLDIER AND CITIZEN TO DEVELOP BOYS INTO FINE MEN

History of the Hero of Mafeking and the Founder of the British Boy Scouts Shows He Trained Himself in Innumerable Ways For the Work He Is Now Doing On a Trip Round the World to Combine the Boy Scouts of the World Into a Great International Union for Universal Peace

Lieutenant General Sir Robert S. S. Baden-Powell, founder and chief scout of the British Boy Scouts who will arrive in this country on Wednesday, January 31, on the steamship "Arcadian" to join James E. West, chief scout executive, in a visit to the Boy Scouts of America, has lived to the letter of his motto, "Be Prepared." When the boy scouts in this country are introduced to him by Chief Scout Executive West and hear him talk, they will realize undoubtedly why the boys of England are so enthusiastic about him. When they come to know

LIEUTENANT GENERAL SIR ROBERT S. BADEN-POWELL.

his history, they will understand how thoroughly he was prepared for the trials and hardships he endured when with a garrison of only 700 trained men, he held Mafeking against 12,000 of the enemy from October 13, 1899, to May 17, 1900, a period of 217 days.

For that great ordeal Baden-Powell had spent years in training himself. He did not know of course that he was going to be put to such a test, but because he followed his motto of being prepared and trained himself for many possible trials, he was not found wanting when the test came. In his many years in Great Britain's army, he developed in an all-around manner, as a scout, as a scholar, a soldier, a gentleman and as a man. He took risks, had many narrow escapes, fought in many battles and skirmishes and always carried himself as a good scout, but after going through many battles and by his bravery and his resourcefulness making himself one of the idols of the British people, he came to realize that the glories of peace are far greater than the victories in war; that there are many other battles to be fought in the training of the youth of his own country. In other words after proving himself prepared for the trials that were put upon him, he deemed it his duty to see that the boys of his country also were prepared not so much for the trials of war as for the duties of citizenship. To that work, namely, to the development of the boy scout movement, Baden-Powell has given his time ever since he retired from the army.

The history of Baden-Powell's life is packed with incidents of heroism, of deeds well done, of thoughtful courtesies, of delightful humor and rich philosophy. Born in London on February 22, 1857, he came of a distinguished family. When 14 years old he was sent to the Charterhouse school where many eminent Englishmen have been trained. When there he played football, tramped through the woods, worked hard at his studies and prepared himself for the army. On September 4, 1876, he was appointed as sublieutenant of the Thirteenth Hussars, a "crack" cavalry regiment, and sent to India.

Baden-Powell Is Ambidextrous.

When only 19 years old he displayed unusual qualities. From youth he was ambidextrous, being able to write and draw with both hands with equal facility. Superbly developed physically he proved himself an all-round athlete. He early showed the knack of an entertainer and both in school and after he entered the army he proved himself always prepared to go on the platform and keep his hearers thoroughly amused. In his regiment he proved an ideal officer working hard and always having the enthusiastic support of the men under him. He did not drink and he did not smoke.

In India he had every opportunity to follow his bent for scouting. He had a keen eye, a wide knowledge of woodcraft and a sharpness of intellect needed for such work. To him the jungle had as many things to tell as a book has for a scholar. From India he was sent to South Africa and participated in the Zululand operations in 1888. Then he spent three years in Malta. In the course of those years he was doing a great deal of writing. One of the books which he wrote is called "Aids to Scouting" which after a number of years he rewrote to suit boys and called it "Scouting for Boys," that work forming a basis of the boy scout movement.

While he was studying and working hard, he also was fitting himself in many other ways. He developed simply by will power a stoical indifference to pain. Many stories are told of the manner in which he endured suffering without the quiver of a muscle. That courage and cheerfulness was needed when he commanded a levy of natives against the Ashanti in South Africa.

Narrow Escape From Death.

Then in 1896 he was sent for the first time to Mafeking and from there went on scouting expeditions to various parts of the country. While on the Umgusa river he had several narrow escapes from death. He had emptied his rifle and had only his revolver left. "Presently," he writes, "I came on an open stretch of ground, and about 80 yards before me was a Kaffir with a Martini-Henry. He saw me, and dropped on one knee and drew a steady bead on me. I felt so indignant at this that I rode at him as hard as I could go, calling him every name under the sun. He aimed—for an hour it seemed to me—and it was quite a relief when at last he fired, at about 10 yards' distance, and still more of a relief when I realized he had clean missed me. Then he jumped up and turned to run, but he had not gone two paces when he cringed as if someone had slapped him hard on the back, then his head dropped and his heels flew up, and he fell on his face, shot by one of our men behind me."

While in the Matabeleland, Baden-Powell had abundant opportunities to engage in scouting. He had a native servant who called him by a name that meant "The beast that doesn't sleep, but sneaks about at night." In those days he used to spend hours of a night making his way over the veldt, studying the country. Here is an instance that shows how Baden-Powell read the woods. Writing of an incident in Matabeleland, he says: "I was riding one day across an open grass plain with one native scouting. Suddenly we noticed the grass had been recently trodden down. Following up the track for a short distance, it got on to a patch of sandy ground, and we then saw that it was the spoor of several women and boys walking toward some hills about five miles distant, where we believed the enemy to be hiding. Then we saw a leaf lying about 10 yards off the track. There were, we knew, trees of this kind at a village 15 miles distant, in the direction from which these tracks led.

"Probably, then, these women had come from that village, bringing the leaf with them, and had gone to the hills. On picking up the leaf it was damp and smelled of native beer. So we guessed that, according to the custom of these people, they had been carrying pots of native beer on their heads, the mouths of the pots being stopped with bunches of leaves. One of these leaves had fallen out, but we found it 10 yards off the track, which showed at the time it fell a wind had been blowing. There was no wind now, but there had been at about 5 a. m., and it was now nearly 7.

"So we read from these signs that a party of women had brought beer during the night from the village 15 miles distant, and had taken it to the enemy on the hills, arriving there about 6 o'clock. The men would probably start to drink the beer at once (as it goes sour if kept for long), and would, by the time we could get there, be getting sleepy from it, so we should have a favorable chance of reconnoitering their positions. We accordingly followed the women's tracks, found the enemy, made our observations, and got away with our information without any difficulty."

Just before the Boer war broke out Baden-Powell was sent to South Africa. "I hope they will give me a warm corner," he said, as he was leaving England in 1899. He was sent to organize a force of irregulars and prevent any native uprising in the country surrounding Mafeking. The government did not believe that in the event of war that place would be attacked. Baden-Powell, however, lived up to his motto. He took upon himself to be prepared in the event of an attack and it was through his foresight, his personal courage and ability that Mafeking's improvised defenses, thatched huts and tin-roofed buildings, with their garrisons of 700 men trained in the use of arms held out for seven long months against the Boers. It was not long after war was declared that General Cronje surrounded Mafeking with 800 men. On October 13, and up until the day of relief, there were practically daily attacks on the little town.

Care of the Children.

In those days with the Boers surrounding the towns Baden-Powell would go out at night, past the sentries to do scouting. Many of the things he learned on those night trips enabled him to forestall the attacks of the enemy. In all those days when the food supplies were running low, many were ill and others wounded, Baden-Powell was alert and cheerful. His confidence gave inspiration to his men. His thoughtful attention to their wants and his care for the women and children roused the greatest affection for him. His bravery and his resourcefulness won for him utmost admiration. A description of him as he appeared in the course of the siege of Mafeking says:

"He is eminently a man of determination, with great physical endurance and capacity, and extraordinary reticence. Outwardly he maintains an impenetrable screen of self-control, observing with a cynical smile the foibles and caprices of those around him. He seems ever bracing himself to be on guard against a moment in which he should be swept by some unnatural and spontaneous enthusiasm.

"As an officer, he has given to Mafeking a complete and magnificent security, to the construction of which he has brought a very practical knowledge of the conditions of Boer warfare, of the Boers themselves, and of the strategic value of the adjacent areas. His espionage excursions to the Boer lines have gained him an intimate and accurate idea of the value of the opposing forces and a mass of data by which he can immediately counteract the enemy's attack.

"He loves the night, and after his returns from the hollows in the veldt, where he has kept so many anxious vigils, he lies awake, hour after hour upon his camp mattress in the veranda, tracing out, in his mind, the various means and agencies by which he can forestall their move, which unknown to them, he had personally watched.

"He is a silent man. In the noisy day he yearns for the noiseless night, in which he can slip into the vistas of the veldt, an unobstrusive spectator of the mystic communion of tree with tree, of twilight with darkness, of land with water, of early morn with fading night, with the music of the journeying winds to speak to him and to lull his thoughts."

Among his hikes that stand out in the course of the defense of Mafeking was the engagement on May 12, 1900, when the Boer besiegers, knowing that relief was on the way to the garrison, made their final desperate attempt to storm the town. But Baden-Powell's men—men who for months had kept themselves alive on mule soup as a staple diet and locusts as luxuries—after 14 hours of battling at close quarters outmaneuvered and totally defeated the Boers. When Mafeking was relieved five days later the people of this country joined with those of England in hailing Baden-Powell as a hero worthy of a place in history. Baden-Powell was made a major colonel.

Baden-Powell paid no attention to the praise bestowed from all quarters upon him, but diligently went to work and organized the South African constabulary of 10,000 men, which is considered the finest body of mounted police in the world. For several years he was inspector-general of the constabulary, till he was made inspector-general of cavalry for Great Britain in 1903. He held this office until assigned as lieutenant-general in command of the Northumbrian territorial division.

Since 1908 when Lieutenant-General Baden-Powell started the Boy Scout movement on its way around the world by the instantaneous success that it met with, he has spent much of his time in developing the idea. The value of the Boy Scout movement has received official recognition in England. King Edward made him knight commander the Royal Victorian order. On the fourth of July last, King George publicly reviewed an army of Boy Scouts and publicly commended Baden-Powell for his work. Now Baden-Powell will spend six weeks in visiting the Boy Scouts and in allying the American organization with the scout organizations of other countries in an international union to scout for universal peace.

First Aid to Injured Hearts

LOVE AND SMOKE

Continued from Page Two—this section

when we were out there came three men (I know them all) and took my girl away from me and battered me around until I was all blood. My face was cut up terribly and I had to seek medical aid. What should I do? I do not feel safe going out. Should I report the matter to the police? I know that I should have done that right away, but I don't like to make trouble. We are engaged and to be married soon. "FRANCIS."

Better consult some reliable attorney in regard to the matter.

WHICH SHALL IT BE?

"Dear Miss Libbey: I am a young woman and am deeply in love with two men. I want to go with one of them, but it is simply impossible for me to choose, as I love both of them about the same. Will you be so kind as to give me your opinion on the matter? I don't know which one loves me the more, as they both are crazy about me. What would you do if you were in my place? MILDRED."

I'd try to go with both of them, Mildred, until I had it settled in my mind which one of them I cared the more for.

SHE WANTS PRESENTS BACK.

"Dear Miss Libbey: Will you kindly help me out in my trouble. Was keeping company with a young man for over a year until two months ago. Had a quarrel over a mere trifle and wrote him, asking him to discontinue his regular calls. A month later I was taken ill; was sick in bed two weeks. He was well aware of the fact, but never paid me a visit. I gave him a pipe for Christmas. He gave me a beautiful manicuring set. In the spring, for his birthday, I gave him a pillow of the American flag and another flag, which he had always wished for. When I turned him down I asked him to send me my picture. Not receiving it I called him up yesterday and asked him for the picture and pillow. He said he would think it over. I received a letter saying he would like to send my picture, but preferred to keep it. He also said, 'I thought you gave me the pillow for a birthday present; why didn't you ask for the pipe, too? If you are sorry you gave them to me I will pay your price for them. I am not sorry for what I ever gave you, but am glad you got them. Was afraid you would not let me in if I would have come to visit you when you were sick.' He also wrote he was very glad to hear my voice again, and is not over the shock yet of being turned down, and hopes I don't blame him. Will you kindly tell me if I should write and demand the picture and pillow? I really have no use for the pipe. I am very much in love with this young man, but don't want to give him the satisfaction. M. D."

O, don't quarrel about it. Let him have the pillow if he wants it.

DROP HIM, VIOLET.

"Dear Miss Libbey: I am 20 and am considered a fair looking girl, and I am a nurse, so I demand good wages. I am considered ambitious. I am in love with a young man of 23. He is not considered very ambitious. His folks are not able to keep him without work. He dresses swell, is nice looking and has good manners. Went with him two and a half years. He called on an average of three times a week. He could not come, as this is his excuse: 'Could not get livery rig.' So I got angry and told him if he did not want to come, why stay away. He stayed away, but finally acknowledged he was lonesome and blue. So we went together for six months, and he seemed very glad to come. I went on a visit and he asked me to write, so I did. But some time before this we talked on marriage subjects. He said he had to help his folks and did not feel as though we could marry anyway soon. So I was disappointed and I got blue, and when I wrote I told him I guess we might as well quit. He wrote and said he was very sorry and wished I had told him instead of writing it. So when I came back to town, I told him I was sorry for writing the letter, so we made up again. Went together several weeks. I was called home unexpectedly and I wrote, and he did not answer, so I wrote a postal, and still no answer. So when I came back to town he saw I was back, and I did not call up until about a week. Then he said, 'I'm busy just now. I will call up soon.' And he never called.

"Some time ago I wrote and told him I was sorry for our trouble and wished to blot out the past, and be friends. I also asked him to call at my home. He wrote and asked me to make a date when he should come. So I did. We did not talk any of the past, but he seemed indifferent, so when he went he asked if he could call some time if it would be all right, and I asked when, and he says, 'before long.' He has not called yet. Would it be proper for him to ask to come, or for me to invite him? What is your advice? I think he goes with another girl out of town. What would you advise me to do to win him back, or should I drop him out of my circle? VIOLET."

Better drop him out of your circle, Violet. He isn't greatly interested in you. You have run after him too much. You wearied him a bit, I am afraid.

HE'S SO CROSS!

"Dear Miss Libbey: Having read your answers, I cannot help but feel I would like to ask for some advice. I am a married woman, 30 years old. During the first years of my marriage my husband was most devoted, but for the last two years he neglects me, and is so cross all the time, scarcely ever saying a pleasant word. I am a good housekeeper, etc., and he has no reason to be cross to me. I do not go out at all anywhere. His business takes him out nearly every night, so I only see him a few minutes in the morning. He is kind to our child. Now, Miss Libbey, if you can, tell me in what way I might do different, so he is not forever finding fault. I do not want to leave him, but I can't stand this way much longer. MAE."

The best thing to do is to talk the matter over together seriously and quietly. Don't be huffed down, but talk the thing out. Tell him that if he continues to act as he does your happiness will be ruined; that he must change his ways. Don't cry or rail at him. Tell him that his actions are making you wretchedly unhappy and that there must be some way out of the matter.

MY, BUT HE'S WRETCHED.

"Dear Miss Libbey: I am the most wretched and miserable person in the world. To begin with, I am 22 and she is only 13. Of course you will ertheless. She is my employer's daughter and consequently I have frequent opportunities of speaking with her. These meetings have caused a love to spring up in my heart that cannot be controlled. Now what I would like to know is, is it possible for me to win her love and can a child of her age understand the meaning of love? My own lack of personal beauty, I am afraid, will greatly lessen my chances of success, but in spite of this I love her beyond description, for ugly people have hearts the same as handsome ones. Hoping to hear from one whose think this strange, but it is true nev- superior judgment I can trust, I remain MOST WRETCHED."

Both of you are much too young to be thinking of love. She is entirely too young to know anything about love. Unless you wish to lose both your job and your little girl frie don't allow yourself to think of love in connection with her.

A Boston man has invented an electric fountain small enough for use as a dining table decoration, in which the falling water supplies power to change the color of the lights illuminating it.

The Keeley Cure For The Liquor Disease Has Never Failed

400,000 men have been saved by the Keeley treatment during the last 32 years! 400,000 families restored to happiness! New hope and joy and ambition brought into the lives of approximately 2,000,000 people! Isn't there someone you can help?

DRUNKENNESS IS A DISEASE

Dr. Leslie E. Keeley proved that drunkenness is a true disease. It affects the nerve cells, producing in them a demand for alcoholic food. And it paralyzes the sufferer's will power and ability to resist.

Not one man in a thousand can stop immoderate drinking of his own accord. No more than he can cure himself of smallpox or brain fever.

He must have help!

Address: KEELEY INSTITUTE

P. O. BOX 373 DENVER, COLO.

PHONE MAIN 737 M. A. PATRICK, Manager

About the New Things We Are Showing

—Almost every day adds to our stocks and even now—better assortments than many stores have in mid-season. * * * * *

Watch every day every time you are down town for the new things we will be showing. * * * * * * * * *

To buy now means that you will just have so much longer to wear them, and the greater satisfaction of having something really distinctive.

Hibbard & Company

About Fifty New Suits!

Think of it! Here now—you can choose from the very choicest and have plenty of variety. * * * * * * * *

The larger share of them are of the rich two-tone whipcords. Many of the white suits are trimmed with the new macrame lace. Coats have either a straight cutaway front or a slightly rounded effect. * *

While suits are plainer than usual this spring, the rich cloths lend them an unusual charm and beauty. * * * * * *

—Priced at $16 to $42.50. * * * * * * * * *

A Nice Line of Dresses

Among the new creations we are showing white serge and whipcord dresses; a few lingerie, chiffon and lace evening dresses; afternoon or street dresses of colored serges, etc., all in artistic and stylish new models for spring and summer wear. * *

Spring Wash Goods

Stocks now complete with all the new and pretty spring ginghams, percales, batistes, lawns, bordered foulards, Irish linettes, nearsilk foulards, tissue brilliant, Norfolk corduroys, fancy voiles, printed and woven flaxons, crash suitings, etc., etc. * * *

If you have not already been in and looked our line over, we cordially invite you to do so. * * * *

New Dress Goods at 50c to $2.25 a yard

Our new dress goods for the spring and summer season have been selected with the utmost care as to color, weave, quality and style. You will say after looking them over that we have one of the best lines ever shown in this city. A few of the new things we might mention are whipcords, Bedford cords, English suitings, Scotch mixtures, crepe tussahs, diagonals, and a number of beautiful German suitings with just a pattern of each, in tan, light and medium brown, blues and grays. * * * * *

We wish to call your attention to our line of serges, which is so popular. Navy and the other colors. Our prices are from 50c to $2.25 a yard, and every number a trade winner. Most all are sponged and shrunk. * *

Cream will be more popular than ever our line includes serges, diagonals, whipcords, Bedford cords, silk stripes and black and white stripes. Priced at 75c to $2.19 per yard. *

Plenty of Skirts

Separate skirts in many new effects. Black and colors and two-toned whipcords. * * * * *

A Line of New Waists at $1.00

White washable waists, lace and embroidery trimmed lingerie and sheer striped lawns, some have high necks, others Dutch collar styles. Dainty and pretty **$1.50 values,** specially priced for a quick selling at One Dollar.

Beautiful Silks

Bordered silks, $1.50 and $1.75 a yard, 42 inches wide, in exquisite designs; every pattern new and different from what you have ever been shown before. Come in and look them over. You will be sure to find one you want.

Novelty silk serges at 95c a yard, one of the newest weaves. Give perfect satisfaction. A beautiful range of patterns in stripes, checks, two-tones and jacquards. * * * *

Cheney Showerproof foulards, at 85c a yard. The largest selection we have ever shown all exclusive patterns. Mostly small designs with plenty of dots. Blues will predominate, but plenty of other colors to choose from if you wish. * * * * *

The Designer Magazine

is a handbook of practical knowledge to the housewife, the business woman, and the young girl; full of things to pass on to a neighbor or paste in the scrap-book. * * * *

If you want to know a good recipe, a seasonable menu for a dinner, a suggestion on housefurnishing, the newest household and table ideas, read **The Designer.** * * * * *

Or if you would like to know what women's clubs are doing, how to plan for an entertainment, even ideas for money-making are found in **The Designer.** * * * * *

The Designer is a rattling good magazine because: It is clean; it is wholesome; it is entertaining; it is carefully edited; it is beautifully illustrated; it contains the Standard Fashions; it has practical hints for busy housewives; it publishes some of the best fiction in the country. * * * *

TWO YEARS' SUBSCRIPTION FOR $1 IF ORDERED AT OUR PATTERN COUNTER THIS WEEK.

Three Days More of Our January White Sale

Linens White Goods
Towels Sheetings
Sheets Pillow Cases
Muslin Underwear
Laces Embroideries

"TAKE ADVANTAGE NOW OF THE VERY LOW PRICES"

El Paso Club Reception and Ball

Greatest Midwinter Social Event

THE most exclusive and brilliant social event of the season, the annual reception and ball of the El Paso club, was enjoyed Friday evening by about 200 of the prominent society people. Participating were the members of the club and as many invited guests as the club house would accommodate.

Southern smilax in great profusion, mingled with chrysanthemums, apple blossoms and shooting star blossoms, formed the archestrand made a thicket in front of the bay window in the large reading room, where Lohmann's orchestra furnished the dance music. The balustrade of the staircase was wreathed with southern smilax, and potted ferns, and palms and other tropical plants were placed in the nooks and corners. The mantels and fireplaces were banked with azaleas, Roman hyacinths, narcissus and other potted plants, and with the tiny red, white and green electric globes gleaming within the leaves of smilax, made a beautiful scene.

The piazza was enclosed and trimmed with evergreens. Small gas stoves made the temperature agreeable to the dancers, who sought the inviting, cozy corners with which the place was furnished. The library and chess rooms also were popular retreats for the guests who did not dance.

Those Receiving.

The guests were presented to the ladies in the receiving line by Mr. Edgar J. Ullrich, vice president, and Mr. H. Livingston Center, secretary of the club. The ladies receiving were Mrs. Francis W. Goddard, Mrs. S. Edwin Solly and Mrs. Chaloner B. Schley.

Mrs. Goddard wore a rich silver gray satin gown with overdress of black tulle embroidered in cream and bordered with fringe. Rose point lace and jet garniture. Diamonds and pearls.

Mrs. Solly wore an imported gown of pink embroidered crepe garnitured with cream lace applique and pearls.

Mrs. Schley wore white Duchesse satin garnitured with silk embroidery and lace. Diamonds.

Each of the ladies were presented with large clusters of double violets by the club, and the members of the committee of arrangements, Dr. John F. McConnell, Mr. Dunbar F. Carpenter, Mr. Louis Gibbs Carpenter and Mr. Chaloner B. Schley, wore boutonnieres of violets.

The Supper.

A course supper was served in the dining rooms, beginning at 11:30 o'clock. The tables were ornamented with poinsettias, Roman hyacinths, paper white narcissus and other seasonable flowers. The menu was as follows:

Consomme
Celery — Almond Olives
Oyster Patties, Poulette
Aspic of Guinea Fowl Virginia
Pommes Caprice — Rolls
Nesselrode Pudding — Cakes
Manitou Water — Cafe Noir

Out of Town Guests.

Among the out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. B. K. Sweeney, Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Fisher, Miss Frederika LeFevre, the Misses Eleanor and Persis McMurtrie, Miss Margaret Lemen, Miss Virginia Case, Miss J. Leontine Cranmer, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Walker, Dr. and Mrs. Edgar F. Hershey, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Whitehead, Mrs. Gilbert McElveen, Dr. W. A. Jayne, Mr. Gordon Adams, Mr. Foster Symes, Mr. Harry Bellamy, all of Denver; Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon D. Thatcher of Pueblo, Mr. Harvey Hale of Glenwood Springs, Mrs. Ellis of Philadelphia, Miss Peters of New York city, Mr. Charles McIntosh of Milwaukee, Mr. Sims Edgell of Greeley, Miss Grace C. Kilpatrick of Cripple Creek, Miss Natalie C. Moore of Philadelphia, Miss Purdy of Chicago, and others.

Handsome Gowns.

Among the many handsome gowns worn at the ball were the following:

A.

Arthur, Mrs. Chester Alan—Black duchesse satin, veiled in gold net and trimmed with gold lace, emeralds and pearls.

Anderson, Mrs. James T.—Light flowered chiffon over blue satin.

B.

Beecher, Mrs. Edward A.—White valenciennes lace over white meteor crepe.

Brigham, Mrs. Arthur Gay—A Paris gown of hand-embroidered gray crepe de chine.

Brooks, Mrs. Franklin E.—White satin brocade and chiffon, white lace, crystal fringe.

C.

Carpenter, Mrs. Dunbar F.—Pink silk and white chiffon gown in tunic style.

Carpenter, Mrs. Lewis Gibbs—Blue velvet, embroidered in gold and garnitured with gold lace.

Cranmer, Miss J. Leontine, Denver—White Irish lace robe over satin, bordered with fringe.

Clements, Miss Irene, Kansas City—White crepe meteor with silk embroidered chiffon. Pearls, lavender orchids.

Cook, Mrs. Turner—Pale green chiffon over panne satin. Bands of emerald and pearl embroidery.

Case, Miss Virginia, Denver—White brocaded satin, trimming of cerise satin and pearls.

D.

Dawson, Miss Julia—Royal purple velvet princesse gown, rose point lace bertha and pearl necklace.

Drummond, Mrs. Arthur Lennox—Imported gown of gold satin veiled in gold lace. Diamond necklace.

E.

Eyre, Miss Anna—Light blue satin, veiled with blue marquisette, trimming of satin bands.

Elliott, Mrs. John W.—Imported white satin brocade, Duchess and rose point lace bertha.

Elliott, Miss Adelaide—Cream crepe meteor, bodice of pearl and silver, touches of cerise silk.

F.

Fowler, Mrs. George A.—Black velvet, real lace bodice, combined with pink panne velvet.

Farnsworth, Mrs. Charles—Black satin, with bodice of duchesse lace and touches of yellow satin.

Fisher, Mrs. Sherman, Denver—Turquoise blue velvet robe, point lace and diamonds.

Frost, Miss Hester—White embroidered lingerie gown, violets and maidenhair ferns.

G.

Gardiner, Mrs. Charles Fox—Light blue brocade, garnitured with turquoise, and crystal passementerie.

Giddings, Mrs. Ralph O.—Pearl and silver-spangled chiffon over pale pink satin, point lace and American Beauty roses.

H.

Hamp, Mrs. Sidford F.—Imported white lace robe over white satin.

Harmon, Mrs. Harold C.—Pink satin under white marquisette, bordered with orchids.

Hamlin, Mrs. Clarence Clark—Directoire gown of white satin, embroidered in silver and pearls, rose point lace, pearls and turquoise jewels.

Heizer, Miss Frances—Violet chiffon over violet silk crystal garniture, violets.

Hungerford, Mrs. Victor W.—White duchesse satin gown, with tunic of blue d'esprit lace.

Hershey, Mrs. Edgar F., Denver—Black satin, veiled with white Irish lace and green chiffon, orchids.

Holland, Mrs. Rush L.—Black lace robe over flowered satin, crystal passementerie.

Hayden, Mrs. E. M., Boston—White satin and chiffon, duchess lace.

Hoagland—Mrs. Henry W.—White Irish lace robe over white satin. Touches of cerise satin and point lace.

Hunt, Mrs. Alfred H.—White crepe de chine and silver passementerie.

Hanford, Mrs. F. Oliver—Blue satin, veiled in white marquisette. Honiton lace bands and fringe.

Hawkins, Mrs. J. Dawson—Black embroidered net over black satin.

Howbert, Mrs. William Irving—White chiffon over white satin, gold passementerie, point lace.

Holmes, Miss—Purple satin, veiled in black jetted lace, violets and lilies of the valley.

I.

Innes, Miss—Black jetted robe over white silk.

J.

Jewett, Miss Dorothy—Pink satin and chiffon, garnitured with crystal and pearl trimming.

K.

Knox, Mrs. John Jay—Black satin with Honiton lace.

Kilpatrick, Miss Grace C., Cripple Creek—Royal blue satin, gold trimming.

L.

Lowe, Mrs. Henry T.—White satin, veiled with pink chiffon, irridescent passementerie.

Lunt, Mrs. Horace Fletcher—White embroidered Brussels net over white satin.

Lowndes, Mrs. Charles T.—Orange crepe de chine, embroidered in gold chrysanthemums.

Loeffler, Mrs. Charles L.—White satin combined with yellow, touches of gold lace.

Lockhart, Miss Elizabeth—White crepe de chine over white satin. Violets.

Le Fevre, Miss Frederika, Denver—American Beauty satin, gold net over dress. Lilies of the valley.

M.

Matthews, Mrs. Fred C.—Pale blue satin veiled with gold net. Gold and pearl corsage ornaments.

McElveen, Mrs. Gilbert, Denver—White crepe de chine and embroidered chiffon, crystal fringe and trimmings.

McMillan, Miss Gladys—Paris gown of green chiffon over gray satin, silver and pearl trimming.

Moore, Miss Natalie C., Philadelphia—Lavender satin and embroidered with pearls and gold.

Muhlberg, Miss Lucile—Yellow satin and white chiffon. Rope of pearls on bodice.

N.

Newbold, Mrs. Thomas R.—White embroidered net over liberty satin. White camellias.

Nichols, Mrs. Edwin E., Denver—Pink satin and chiffon, irridescent trimming.

O.

O'Brien, Mrs. William—Cream satin brocade, with bands of black Marabout.

Owen, Mrs. James—Pink chiffon over pink silk. Crystal Passementerie.

P.

Pastorius, Mrs. Francis D.—Blue satin and lace, with jet trimming.

Perkins, Mrs. W. Arthur—Yellow meteor crepe, Honiton and Irish lace garniture.

Purdy, Miss, Chicago—Pink satin and crepe, trimming of martin fur and real lace.

Peters, Miss, New York—Gray chiffon and satin. Pearls and corals.

Pastorius, Mrs. Horace E.—Silver and crystal spangled chiffon over blue marquisette, turquoise blue belt and sash.

Postlethwaite, Mrs. William Wallace—Pale pink satin and chiffon combined with black satin.

R.

Reid, Mrs. Joseph Warden, Kansas City—Pink satin, with blue embroidered chiffon, crystal fringe.

S.

Shearer, Mrs. James P.—Pink silk, veiled in embroidered chiffon in Dresden colors.

V.

Van Siclen, Mrs. A., New York—Black satin gown, bodice of point lace and crystal fringe.

W.

Wilcox, Mrs. H. M., New York—Embroidered rose chiffon over rose satin, white fringe garniture.

Whitehead, Mrs. Charles E., Denver—Gray chiffon over white satin, gold lace trimmings.

Walker, Mrs. Herbert N.—White Duchesse satin, pearl corselet, bands of fur.

Woods, Mrs. Frank M.—Blue satin with silver bands.

Woods, Miss Dorothy—Pink satin under pink marquisette, crystal trimming.

Many Dinner Parties.

A number of elaborate dinner parties in private residences and at the clubs preceded the ball, and the guests went directly to the club house afterwards. Mr. Joel Addison Hayes entertained Mr. and Mrs. Chaloner B. Schley, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin C. Allen, Mrs. Ellis of Philadelphia; Mrs. Chester Alan Arthur, Mrs. Franklin Bartlett, Mr. James I. Cowen, Mr. Horace K. Devereux and Mr. William Davis Hayes.

Mr. and Mrs. William Irving Howbert had as dinner guests Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Lansing, Mr. and Mrs. John Jay Knox, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Gibbs Carpenter, Mrs. Charles Farnsworth, Miss Gladys McMillan, Miss Elizabeth Lockhart, Mr. Foster Symes of Denver; Mr. William N. O. Scott, Mr. Frank Scott, Mr. Daniel Knowlton, Mr. Edward A. Rosenfeld and Mr. Edward L. Kernochan.

The dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Dunbar F. Carpenter were Mr. and Mrs. Horace Fletcher Lunt, Miss Dorothy Jewett, Mr. and Mrs. Horace E. Pastorius and Mr. George Rex Buckman.

Mr. Henry Livingstone Center and Miss Innes entertained a dinner party of 12 covers at their residence on North Cascade avenue. Pink azaleas formed the floral centerpiece on the table. During intermission at the club, Mr. Center and Mr. Edgar J. Ullrich entertained a supper party of 14 covers.

Mrs. Frank M. Woods and her daughter, Miss Dorothy Woods, entertained a party of 12 at dinner at their North Cascade avenue residence.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Lowe, 2006 North Cascade avenue, had as their dinner guests, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Walker, Miss Frederika LeFevre, Miss Virginia Case, Mr. Charles McIntosh and Mr. Harry Bellamy, all of Denver, and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph O. Giddings. Pink roses adorned the table.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Wright, 1719 North Nevada avenue, gave a dinner at which the guests were Mr. and Mrs. William O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. Nichols, Mr. and Mrs. J. Dawson Hawkins, Mrs. Arthur Gay Brigham, Dr. and Mrs. Arthur C. H. Feldmann and Dr. John F. McConnell.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Beecher, 1523 Wood avenue, entertained at dinner Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Warden Reid of Kansas City, Mo., Miss Purdy of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. William Wallace Postlethwaite, Mr. and Mrs. James P. Shearer, Mr. and Mrs. Harold C. Harmon, Miss Frances Heizer, Mr. Gordon Adams of Denver and Dr. O. R. Gillett.

Mr. Karrick Collins entertained at the Cheyenne Mountain Country club. Included in the party were Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Fisher of Denver, Miss Julia Dawson, Miss Holmes, Dr. William Whitridge Williams, Mr. Henry Cobb Nickerson and Mr. Sims Edgell of Greeley.

Farewell Tea.

Mrs. Frank F. Castello gave a charming informal tea last Monday afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock, at her residence on North Nevada avenue, as a parting compliment to several of her friends. Mr. and Mrs. Castello and family intend to leave for southern California in about three weeks.

The polished table was overlaid with Honiton lace doilies and centered with a large bunch of yellow daffodils. The ladies assisting were Mrs. Willard E. Nichols, Mrs. Owen, Mrs. James Owen, Mrs. Clarence Clark Hamlin, Mrs. Arthur Gay Brigham, Mrs. Edgar M. Marbourg, Mrs. Arthur C. H. Friedmann and Mrs. Thomas R. Newbold; also Miss Ann Fuller, Miss Louie Nichols, Miss Hazel Allen, Miss Adelaide Elliott, Miss Moore and Miss Clara Castello.

To Meet Mrs. Cook.

To meet her niece, Mrs. Henry Miles Cook of Cleveland, Ohio, Mrs. Esther Chase Smith gave a beautifully arranged pink tea last Thursday afternoon from 4 until 6 o'clock at her residence, 1305 North Cascade avenue. Mrs. James H. Franklin assisted Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Cook in welcoming the guests.

Other ladies assisting were Mrs. Robert W. Chisholm, Mrs. Albert W. Gray, Mrs. W. R. Norris and Miss Caroline Morse.

The ladies invited to preside at the tea table were Mrs. Charles E. Emery, Mrs. Thomas J. Fisher, Mrs. D. W. Thomas and Mrs. George Turnbull.

Mrs. Cook is the bride of the Rev. Henry Miles Cook, their marriage having been quietly celebrated at the First Baptist church in this city January 17. Previous to her marriage she was Miss Fanny Pettingill Miller and her father, the late Mr. William L. Miller, was a retired Cleveland capitalist. Mr. and Mrs. Cook are spending a few weeks at 1215 North Nevada avenue.

Grand Opera Event

The coming to Colorado Springs on the evening of Thursday, February 8, of Henry W. Savage's magnificent troupe of artists for the presentation of Puccini's famous opera, "The Girl of the Golden West," is eagerly anticipated by the hundreds of music lovers in this city, and the Opera house will be a brilliant scene, as it will be preeminently the society night of the year.

Artist Recitals

The artist recitals being given this season under the management of the Colorado Springs Musical club have been patronized as never before, and hundreds of delighted patrons bear witness to the complete success of the series.

A splendid audience greeted Pasquale Amato, barytone, but in point of numbers and enthusiasm the second recital, by Madame Schumann-Heink, Thursday evening, far surpassed any musical event in Colorado Springs of a similar nature. This supreme mistress of her art swayed all within sound of her rich tones by reason of the power of her song message that reached every heart. The third artist recital, by the great Russian pianist, Vladimir De Pachmann, the marvelous interpreter of Chopin, will be the treat in store for the evening of February 9.

M'Kinley Banquet

The Ohio society of Colorado Springs will commemorate the sixty-ninth birthday anniversary of former President William McKinley with a banquet tomorrow evening in the front dining room at the Antlers. About 150 will participate, and the occasion will be a fitting tribute to the distinguished man whose memory is so tenderly cherished. The president of the society, Mr. J. A. Barton, will preside, and Mr. Rush L. Holland will introduce the orator of the evening, Major A. V. Vohn of Leadville, former state senator.

Ohio songs will be sung by former "Buckeyes" and instrumental music will be furnished by Fink's orchestra. President McKinley's favorite flower, the carnation, will be used in the decorations. All former Ohioans, whether members of the society or not, are cordially invited to participate. Names should be sent to Mr. Barton at the Colorado Title and Trust company not later than tomorrow morning.

American Music Society

The American Music society, Colorado Springs center, has postponed its February meeting from next Thursday evening, until Thursday evening, February 8, on account of the illness of some of the musicians who are to take part in the program. The numbers will consist of compositions of Frederick Ayres (Mr. Frederick Ayres Johnson of this city), including some of his latest work. The place of meeting and the program will be announced later.

Dinner for Miss McMillan.

Miss Gladys McMillan was the guest of honor Tuesday evening when Mr. and Mrs. Chaloner B. Schley gave a dinner of elegant appointments at their Broadmoor residence. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. John Jay Knox, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Gibbs Carpenter, Mrs. Turner Cooke, Miss Julia Dawson, Miss Holmes, Mr. Butler Williamson, Mr. Edward A. Rosenfeld, Mr. Daniel Knowlton and Mr. Karrick Collins and Mr. Henry Cobb Nickerson.

Hypatia Annual Reception

An enjoyable reception preceded the banquet and an evening at the Opera house to hear Madame Schumann-Heink, given Thursday evening by the Hypatia society of Colorado college. The guests were received in the drawing room at the Acacia hotel by President and Mrs. William Frederick Slocum, Miss Loomis, Mrs. Leslie J. Skelton, Miss Flora Crowley, president of the society, and Mr. George Statton.

Shortly after 6 o'clock those present repaired to the dining room, where they were seated at tables accommodating 8 each. Marguerites, the society flower, mingled with ferns, carried out a dainty decorative scheme in white and green. An artistic white booklet ornamented with the society emblem in gold and tied with green ribbon, gave the menu. Upon the place cards was the name of the society in Greek letters.

Covers were laid for President and Mrs. Slocum, Miss Loomis, Mrs. Skelton, Miss Barclay, Professor Roger H. Motten, Miss Flora Crowley, Miss Altha Crowley, Miss Louise Auld, Miss Elizabeth Gerauld, Miss Irene Aitken, Miss Eleanor Thomas, Miss Alice England, Miss Lillian Bateman, Miss Mattie Lendrum, Miss Carrie Burger, Miss Myrth King, Miss Gladys Woolen, Miss Letitia Lamb, Miss Florence Youngman, Miss Lillian Catren, Miss Ruth Copeland, Miss Louise Wilson, Miss Jessie Shelden, Mrs. Richard McKinnie Aitken, Miss Edna Woodard, Messrs. George Statton, Herbert Vandemoer, Harry Black, Joseph Hughes, Kenneth Heald, Andrew Donovan, Frederick Ware, Hunter Cover, Linn Guy, Lee Golden, Charles Carson, Herbert Summers, George Forbes, Ray Bassler, Harold Gregg, Earl Smith, Laurence Kittleman and Walter Thomas.

The entire party went to the Opera house for the recital and occupied the balcony boxes on either side of the stage.

Colorado Springs Musical Club.

The last recital of the Colorado Springs Musical club given Monday evening in the First M. E. church was rendered notable on account of the organ numbers played by St. Stephens excellent organist, Mr. Alexander Pirie.

The vocalists were Mrs. Harry Hunter Seldomridge and Mrs. John Speed Tucker and their brilliantly rendered selections were appreciatively received. Mrs. Seldomridge sang "Depuis le Jour" (from "Louise"), Charpentier; Mrs. Tucker sang "Angelic Salutation," Gounod, with organ, piano and violin accompaniment. The program closed with Bach's Sonata in C, for piano and two violins admirably played by Mr. Nelson Brett, Miss Harlan and Miss Manning. The accompanists were Mrs. Frederick A. Faust, Miss Manning and Mr. Pirie.

Birthday Luncheon

A dainty little luncheon was given last Monday at the Colorado Springs Golf club by Mrs. Robert W. Chisholm in celebration of the birthday anniversary of Miss May Kyle.

Bridge Luncheon

Last Wednesday, Mrs. James A. Patterson gave a small luncheon of eight covers, and afterwards several hours were spent in playing bridge.

Mr. Scott Entertains.

Last Monday evening, Mr. Frank Scott gave a delightful little dinner at his home on Wood avenue, and later the picture shows were visited. Among those participating were Mrs. Stephen Robinson, Miss Irene Clements, Miss Ann Fuller, Miss Lucille Muhlberg, Mr. Gregory McLoughlin, Mr. Harry N. Shellenberger, Mr. Cole and Mr. Scott.

Hypatia Entertained.

Last evening Miss Flora Crowley, the retiring president of the Hypatia society of Colorado college, handsomely entertained the members with a banquet at her home on East Columbia street. The guests were seated at two tables adorned in green and white, the colors of the society, and informal toasts were offered when Miss Crowley presented the gavel to her successor in office, Miss Louise Auld. The other newly-elected officers are Miss Irene Aitken, vice president; Miss Carrie Berger, secretary; Miss Alice England, treasurer; Miss Ruth Copeland, factotum.

Those participating were Miss Flora Crowley, Miss Altha Crowley, Miss Louise Auld, Miss Elizabeth Gerauld, Miss Irene Aitken, Miss Eleanor Thomas, Miss Alice England, Miss Lillian Bateman, Miss Mattie Lendrum, Miss Carrie Berger, Miss Myrth King, Miss Gladys Woolen, Miss Letitia Lamb, Miss Florence Youngman, Miss Lillian Catren, Miss Lucille Diltz, Miss Ruth Copeland, Miss Louise Wilson, Miss Jessie Shelden.

Birthdays Celebrated.

In celebration of the birthday anniversary of Miss Fonetta Flansburg, as well as her own, Mrs. John Lennox gave a small, informal tea last Monday afternoon, the guests being near friends of Miss Flansburg chiefly. Among the guests was Mrs. Lewis of Canon City, the guest of Miss Flansburg.

The tea table was prettily adorned with red carnations and ferns, and Mrs. Armentrout and Miss Alda Flansburg poured. Those serving were the Misses Evelyn, Agnes and Helen Lennox and Miss Virginia Pierce.

Turquoise Embroidery Club.

The Turquoise Embroidery club met Saturday afternoon, in the home of Mrs. William Horn at Roswell. Mrs. Wilbur Tainter was added to the membership list of the club. After the usual hours devoted to needlework, the hostess served light refreshments. The next meeting, Saturday afternoon, February 3, is with Mrs. Alonzo G. Patrick, 2424 North Tejon street.

Surprise Party.

Mr. Arthur Hoppe was given a delightful surprise party last Monday evening at his home, 834 North Spruce street. About 20 were present and after an evening devoted to music and dancing, refreshments were served.

Entertained Class.

Miss Anna N. Bispham entertained her class in harmony in an interesting manner last Wednesday at her studio on North Nevada avenue. The first half of the afternoon was spent in a complete review of the semester's work. Then refreshments were served and the children had an informal good time afterwards when various musical games were played.

Thirtieth Anniversary

Several of the close friends of Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Knapp paid them a surprise visit at their home, 520 East Bijou street, last Friday night, in celebration of their thirtieth wedding anniversary. Mr. and Mrs. Knapp received a token of esteem in the shape of a sterling silver berry spoon engraved with their names and the dates "1882-1912." Music and conversation filled the time till light refreshments were served.

Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Knapp, Mrs. E. V. McFarland, Mrs. M. T. Dickinson, Miss Pearl McMillan, Mrs. F. D. Morris, Mrs. Galbraith, Mrs. Kate Mason, Mrs. Julia Patterson, Mrs. Hazel Helmuth, Miss Helen Beynon, Mrs. E. L. Working and Mr. C. H. Towner.

Song Recital

Some of the voice pupils of Miss Jennie Pinckney gave an interesting song recital last Thursday afternoon for their parents and a few friends. The program consisted of the following program:

"Die Lotosblume" .... Schumann
"At Twilight" .... Nevin
"Cares of Yesterday" .... Metcalf
Miss Bertha Arnold.
"A Winter Lullaby" .... R. DeKoven
"Little One A'cryin'" .... Speaks
Miss Gertrude King.
"L'Heure Exquise" .... R. Hahn
"Mission of a Rose" .... F. H. Cowen
Miss Ruth Brown.

R. P. L. S. Club.

The members of the R. P. L. S. Five Hundred club gave a most enjoyable card party last Friday night at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Snyder, 114 East Madison street, the guests of honor being their husbands. The next regular meeting of the club will be with Mrs. Charles E. Pond, 1207 Washington avenue, Thursday, February 1, at 2:15 p. m.

Congress Five Hundred Club.

The next meeting of the Congress Five Hundred club will be held in the home of Mrs. A. D. Jones, 4 Holly avenue, Broadmoor, Tuesday, January 30, at 2:15 p. m.

King High Five Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Barney, 1838 North Nevada avenue, delightfully entertained the King High Five club Wednesday evening. The substitutes were Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Stark and Mrs. Ida W. Casser. Prizes were won by Mrs. George W. Girling, Mrs. William C. Stark, Mr. William A. Davis and Mr. William C. Stark. A fine supper was served late in the evening. Next Thursday evening, the members of the club will be guests of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Gardner, 517 North Nevada avenue.

Substitute Card Club.

The Substitute Card club met Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Roy C. Harden and all the members were present. Mrs. Charles H. Barney received the first prize, a hand-painted salad set, and Mrs. William C. Stark, second, a cut glass nappie. The hostess, Wednesday, February 7, will be Mrs. George W. Girling, 1219 North Weber street.

Musicale and Reception.

Odd Fellows hall was thronged last Monday evening when a musicale and reception was given complimentary to the pupils of Mrs. Marion Logan. Those taking part in the enjoyable program were Mrs. Perle Harding, Miss Heyse, Miss Weidemaier, Miss Stock, Miss Vogel, Miss Hufferd, Miss Brown, Miss Osborne, Miss Berryman, Miss Mummah, Mrs. Fiedler, Miss Rockwell and Mr. Young. The selections by the Daphne quartet aroused much enthusiasm and there were several encores.

Delightful Entertainment.

Mrs. Charles Lawton McNeill recently entertained at her home, 1418 Washington avenue, in honor of her former coworkers, the young lady clerks at Giddings Brothers' dry goods store. Music and guessing games furnished entertainment until delicious refreshments were served. Those invited were Miss Mary Laing, Miss Sadie Sheard, Miss Minnie Stith, Miss Hattie Clark, Miss Georgia James, Miss Roma James, Miss Anna Stennerman, Miss Lillian Wright, Miss Ethel Goss, Miss Eva Van Shon, Miss Della Allam, Miss Ruby Fairley, Miss Audra Bainey, Miss Ethel Bartlett, Miss Anderson, Mrs. E. Vance and others. The hostess was assisted by Miss Gladys Ellis and Miss Eva Deering.

Neighborhood Club

Mrs. William F. Hart was the hostess Wednesday afternoon when an enjoyable meeting of the Neighborhood club was held. Those present were Mrs. William J. Armstrong, Mrs. George Selsor Curtis, Mrs. Willis L. Strachan, Mrs. James M. Metzler, Mrs. Charles Walton, Mrs. Howard M. Mason, Mrs. Arthur G. Crissey, Mrs. Olaf Nelson, Mrs. Rush L. Holland, Mrs. Howard Williams, Mrs. Walter Northway, Mrs. John Huntington Baker and Mrs. A. R. Paris.

Eastern Star Circle

The Eastern Star Sewing circle met Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Oliver M. Dickinson, 1525 North Weber street. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Mrs. Selma McDermid; secretary, Mrs. Charles T. Fertig; treasurer, Mrs. Clarence C. Skinner. The hostess was assisted by Mrs. Henry T. Sinclair, Mrs. Selma McDermid and Mrs. Caroline M. Clancey. Vocal and instrumental music gave much pleasure. Those taking part in the program were Mrs. Noland M. Bishop, Mrs. James Stewart, Mrs. C. D. Robinson and Miss Lydia Pring. The time was agreeably spent in doing needlework or playing five hundred.

Informal Evening

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd B. Healey gave an enjoyable little informal dinner, Thursday evening, followed by six-handed five hundred afterwards in their East Fontanero street home. The guests of Mr. and Mrs. Healey were Mr. and Mrs. Paul Warnick and Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Barney.

Engagement Announced

The past week, Dr. and Mrs. Clarkson Guyer of Denver announced the engagement of their daughter, Jeanette, to Mr. Lester D. Bonham. The wedding will be celebrated in June. Mr. Bonham graduated from Colorado college in the class of 1908 and has a number of friends here. He is now connected with the Central Colorado Power company.

Miercoles Embroidery Club

The members of the Miercoles Embroidery club spent Wednesday afternoon delightfully as guests of Mrs. Cliff Hardy, 1830 Cheyenne road. Pink carnations adorned the tea table from which a dainty repast was served. The hostess, Wednesday afternoon, February 7, will be Mrs. Clarence Underhill, 1018 North Weber street.

Bridge Club

Miss Elizabeth Henley and Miss Pearl Henley beautifully entertained their bridge club Tuesday afternoon at their residence, 1715 Wood avenue. The substitute was Miss Caroline Bernard. The members present were the Misses Henley, the Misses Mary and Eda Love, Miss Olive Kaffer, Miss Elizabeth Saunders, Miss Dorothy Frantz, Miss Eugenie Smith, Miss Catherine Potter, Miss Bessie Currie, Mrs. Melville B. Clotworthy and Mrs. C. S. Morrison. The hostess, Tuesday, February 6, will be Miss Mary Love, 816 North Weber street.

Luncheon for Bride

In compliment to the bride, Mrs. Alfred Leslie Blomfield, Miss Trott gave a charming little luncheon last Monday at her home on West Washington street. Those invited to meet Mrs. Blomfield were Mrs. Wilfred Auld, Mrs. Frank Paine, Mrs. Maynard J. Trott and Mrs. Augusta J. Trott.

In order to insure insertion, all contributions intended for the society and women's club departments of the Sunday Gazette must reach the editor, Mrs. Ella Celeste Adams, 226 Cheyenne avenue, telephone Main 1322, or The Gazette office, telephone Main 215, not later than noon of the preceding Friday.

Makers of Fine Candies

CHOCOLATES—Each line of our fine chocolates has a strong, distinct and unmistakable flavor of its own. The cream portion is smooth and mellow and only the finest chocolate is used in the artistic dipping. 30c, 40c and 60c lines.

CARAMELS—In this popular sweet, we spare no expense. All the very richest, fresh cream that the caramel will stand, together with our own brand flavors and choicest nuts, make this candy most delicious. 40c lines.

EVERYTHING CLEAN—Everything in the plant is spotlessly clean, bright and sunny.

THE DERN TEA AND COFFEE CO.

26 S. Tejon St. Phone Main 575

Small Dinner Party.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Barney, 1828 North Nevada avenue, had as their dinner guests Saturday evening, Mr. and Mrs. Claude J. Rothgeb and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Castello. The evening was spent in playing five hundred.

H. H. Club

The H. H. club met last Friday afternoon in the home of Mrs. Walter C. Callend, 435 North Franklin street. Sewing and music pleasantly filled the time till a delicious luncheon was served.

S. S. Club

The next meeting of the S. S. club will be held Friday afternoon, February 2, at 3 o'clock, in the home of Mrs. William W. Flora, 2129 North Nevada avenue.

Informal Musicale

Some of the musical friends of Mrs. Burton M. Lathrop gathered Friday afternoon in her residence, the Latonia apartments, and spent an hour or two in giving an impromptu program before tea was served.

For Out-of-Town Guests

In compliment to her friends, Mrs. and Miss Kitchel of Milwaukee, Mrs. C. A. Eldredge gave a luncheon of 24 covers at her residence, 18 East Willamette avenue, last Friday.

Luncheon and Five Hundred

One of the prettiest parties of the season was given last Friday by Mrs. Clinton A. Downs, at her home, 412 East Uintah street. A dainty luncheon was served upon small tables at 1 o'clock, the floral decorations being of pink carnations. During the afternoon, the game of five hundred was enjoyed and prizes awarded to the best players.

The ladies in the party were Mrs. George H. Hemus, Mrs. Lewis A. Puffer, Mrs. James T. Sanderson, Mrs. Taylor Thompson, Mrs. Walter R. Amoss, Mrs. Charles T. Fertig, Mrs. B. A. Johnston, Mrs. Fred C. Locklin, Mrs. Joseph G. Dern, Mrs. Charles J. Heath, Mrs. Fred C. Fairley, Mrs. Clarence W. Smith, Mrs. Jerome H. Dummer, Miss Olga Ege, Mrs. A. M. Wilson, Mrs. Arthur Cornforth, Mrs. John R. Taggart, Mrs. Charles Pearson and Mrs. Harry Alward.

A Massachusetts schoolgirl, touring Italy with a party, has sent friends at home a picture postcard from Rome with the message, "Went through the Forum this morning. Oh, you Cicero!"

RECORD OF A GREAT MEDICINE

Doctors Could Not Help Mrs. Templeton Regained Health through Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound.

Hooper, Nebraska.—"I am very glad to tell how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has helped me. For five years I suffered from female troubles so I was scarcely able to do my work. I took doctors' medicines and used local treatments but was not helped. I had such awful bearing down pains and my back was so weak I could hardly walk and could not ride. I often had to sit up nights to sleep and my friends thought I could not live long. At my request my husband got me a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I commenced to take it. By the time I had taken the seventh bottle my health had returned and I began doing my washing and was a well woman. At one time for three weeks I did all the work for eighteen boarders with no signs of my old trouble returning. Many have taken your medicine after seeing what it did for me. I would not take $1000 and be where I was. You have my permission to use my name if it will aid anyone." Mrs. Susie Templeton, Hooper, Nebraska.

The Pinkham record is a proud and peerless one. It is a record of constant victory over the obstinate ills of women ills that deal out despair. It is an established fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored health to thousands of such suffering women. Why don't you try it if you need such a medicine?

Personal Mention

Mrs. Robert W. Chisholm leaves within a few days for a several months' visit with relatives and friends in New York city and Wilkes Barre, Pa.

Mrs. Richard T. Robinson, Sr., and her daughter, Mrs. Judson, formerly Miss Katherson Robinson of Racine, Wis., arrived recently at the Antlers to remain for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Chaloner B. Schley intend leaving for New York city, February 4, and will sail for Europe, February 24. They will take the Mediterranean trip, stopping in Italy and going along the Riviera.

Mr. Foster Symes of Denver was the house guest of Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Penrose while here to attend the El Paso ball.

Miss Frederika LeFevre and Miss Virginia Case of Denver are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Lowe, 2006 North Cascade avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Penrose motored to Denver Tuesday last, and spent a couple of days.

Mr. and Mrs. Chaloner B. Schley of Broadmoor had as their house guests last Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. D. Bryant Turner, Mrs. Lucius M. Cuthbert and Mr. John J. Key, who motored from Denver.

Mrs. Henry Hine, who has been in New York and Atlantic City for some time, is expected home early this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Arthur Connell are spending some weeks in California.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. MacNeil, who have been in New York for some months, are expected in Colorado Springs, February 8.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Harrison of Broadmoor have gone east and will spend six weeks more in Philadelphia and other cities.

Miss Irene Clements has returned to her home in Kansas City, after a fortnight's stay in this city as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James F. Burns.

Mr. and Mrs. William M. Randol have returned to their Broadmoor home after several months' stay in the east.

Miss May Kyle was recently the guest of Mrs. C. L. Newcomb, Jr., in Denver.

Miss Maude McGarry of this city was the bridesmaid at the wedding of her friend, Miss Grace Parker, who was married to Mr. Louis R. Langworthy at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Parker, in Rutland, Vt., early in January.

Mrs. Grant C. Hemenway and her mother, Mrs. W. A. Cochran leave February 1 for southern California where they will spend a month or more.

Mr. and Mrs. Matthew H. Wilbur have gone east on a business trip.

Miss Sadie Colburn left last Wednesday after a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Colburn and is now the guest of her sister, Mrs. H. Misenbach, in Chicago. Later, Miss Colburn will visit relatives in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hervey Pettingell have returned from Pueblo, where they spent a portion of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Quackenbush of Paterson, N. J., are occupying apartments at the Acacia hotel for the balance of the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen B. Russell, who were married recently in Rich Hill, Mo., are now located in their home at Stratton park.

MONITORIALS

By NIXON WATERMAN.

The best that the poets or the painters can hope to do is to reproduce in words or on canvas some phase or aspect of nature. None can hope to make the copy as good as the original; the whole purpose of art is to imitate nature as nearly as possible. Now and then a poet writes some lines, or a painter makes some strokes with his brush, which call to our imagination a sunrise or a sunset, a bit of landscape or sea, or some other portion of the world that lies about us. Sometimes on the stage of a theater the scene painter produces a near-likeness of something to be seen in the fields or in the street, and whatever degree of merit his work possesses is sure to be keenly appreciated by the audience present.

Since it is true that the work of the poet's pen, the artist's brush or the sculptor's chisel, which in some degree approximates the charm of nature, arouses our admiration, it would seem as if the manifold charms of nature itself ought to be more widely and keenly enjoyed. Keats tells us: "The great elements we know of are no mean comforters: the open sky sits upon our senses like a sapphire crown—the air is our robe of state—the earth is our throne, and the sea mighty minstrel playing before it." Every day—especially every golden summer day—is a great gift out of the boundless plenitude of nature. What artist could presume to portray it from the first blush of dawn till the fading away of the last, lingering ray of the setting sun? How many canvases would it require to set forth all the changing lights and qualities and textures of objects and atmospheres? What poet can claim such command of language that he can adequately paint the hours from the moment when

"Night's candles are burned out, and jocund day
Stands tiptoe on the misty mountain tops,"

until the glorious pageant of the day has marched across the skies and there comes the restful period
"When the sun's last rays are fading
Into the twilights soft and dim."

Tennyson's "Brook," Shelley's "Skylark" and Wordsworth's "Daffodils" are happy evidences of the fond manner in which the poet's work will be received if he but prove himself able to depict some small part of nature in

Beauty Specialist Tells How to Develop Bust

Anna Maxwell, writing in the Boston Times on beauty secrets, says: "Exercise will develop muscles but not tissues, hence the impossibility of rounding out the form and developing the bust by this method. The Vaucaire is recognized by all authorities as the only treatment by which scrawny lines and hollows can be banished, and as you can prepare this at home it is certainly worth giving a trial. Make a pint of syrup, using a cup-and-a-half of sugar to enough water to make a pint and add one ounce of true gallol, take a tablespoonful before meals; this treatment energizes the delicate tissues to healthy action and once they respond it is only a matter of a short time before your figure is plump and symmetrical as nature intended it should be. In preparing this treatment it is necessary that you get the true gallol, as the cheap imitations will not give the desired results. The above formula makes enough for a month's treatment."

a masterly manner. Since it has been set forth by Ruskin that there is not any hour of any day when nature is not producing scene after scene, picture after picture, glory after glory, and working still upon such exquisite and constant principles of the most perfect beauty, that it is quite certain that it is all done for us, ought we not to be more observing of, and grateful for, the delights that are forever about us?

When we come to think it over, have we not reason to suppose that in the multitudinous purposes and activities of the world there are many men who are running for trains that will not land them at the places where they are wishing to go? Some of them may be much more fortunate than they deem themselves to be, for by missing the trains they are after, they may by the very force of circumstances be compelled or induced to board trains that will land them much nearer the goals they seek.

While the train for "Goldville" is sure to be crowded for some time to come with men who are eager to secure much money, those who run after it and catch it will learn in the years to follow that the mere possession of gold will not render them happy. "What is he doing with his money?" is the question that is now being generally and insistently asked. "I know of no great men," said Voltaire, "except those who have rendered great service to the human race."

More and more is it becoming true that "no man lives for himself alone." The fable is told of a miser who kept a jackdaw which had formed the habit of stealing pieces of money and hiding them away in a hole where no one could find them. The cat, it is said, reproved the jackdaw, making it clear that the coins would be of no use to the bird, to which the jackdaw replied: "Why, my master has a whole chestful and makes no more use of them than I do of mine."

That was a wise bit of advice which a philosopher gave to a miser who, having been robbed of a store of buried gold over which he had long gloated in secret, was told to bury some oyster shells in the place the gold had been, and to visit them and chuckle over their possession daily.

It really does not matter so very much to whom the wealth of the world shall belong; the great concern is, What is being done with it for the good of all? This is the thought that must be kept uppermost among men who are faring forth to catch trains for this or that destinaton. If true happiness is the goal we seek, we must leave selfishness behind when we go out into the world to look for it.

The Ohio river claims among its treasures the Jenny Lind rock. The singer was a passenger on a steamer which struck on a sandbar near the rock, and while waiting for the boat to be floated, Miss Lind had boatmen to row her out to the rock, where she stood alone and sang.

Club News

THE second term of the educational classes of the Colorado Springs Young Women's Christian association opens February 5. The exhibition recently held of the work of the first term was so well attended and showed such practical results that it is believed the attendance this term will be much increased.

Miss Todd's millinery class will be continued Monday evenings at 7:30 beginning February 5, and there will be 14 lessons. The pupils last term began at the foundation and learned to make and cover wire frames, to make artificial flowers and other trimmings. Several persons of taste and experience included in the class expressed great satisfaction at what they had learned.

Also, Monday evenings at 7:30 o'clock Miss Hilda Carrington's embroidery class will meet. Excellent work was shown in the exhibition of January 12 which reflected credit on both pupils and teacher.

Tuesday evenings at 7:30, Miss Todd will give a course of 14 lessons in planning and making one piece dresses, waists and skirts. This is a practical and helpful class.

There is also a morning sewing class taught by Miss Todd at 9:30 where instruction is given in making shirt waists and simple dresses.

Thursday evenings at 7:30 there is a class in practical cooking under the instruction of Miss Todd, the work to be arranged to suit the members of the class.

One of the most interesting and best attended courses is that on English literature led by Professor Park of Cutler academy. It is a six weeks' study of the poets of the nineteenth century.

Much enthusiasm is felt by the pupils of Miss Hattie May Bennett and by those who witnessed their gymnastic work January 12. This course will be continued Tuesday evenings at 7:30 beginning February 6. As the lessons are over by 8:20 there is still time to attend evening entertainments. This course consists of 10 lessons and comprises corrective work, practice with Indian clubs, etc.

Miss Benson gives a course of English instruction for foreigners wishing to perfect themselves in the language. The most modern methods are used and the class meets Thursday at 7:45 p. m.

Thursday at 7:30 p. m., Miss Cold gives instruction in German. Although the class is small, the members are most enthusiastic. There is a cooking class at 9:30 Wednesday morning, and a sewing class for little girls Wednesday afternoon, and the membership of these classes has already been arranged. In the junior department in charge of Miss Marie Bartlett, there are 100 little girls.

Monday and Tuesday at 4 p. m., Miss Picken has a physical culture class for them at the High school gymnasium. Saturday mornings at 9:30, Miss Todd has an embroidery class for the juniors at the DeGraff building.

One afternoon in the week, the rooms of the Y. W. C. A. in the DeGraff building are thrown open to the little girls and under the supervision of Miss Bartlett they enjoy games and have a general good time.

A new activity of the High School club is the gymnastic class to be held for its members at the High school gymnasium with Miss Picken as instructor. A study of folk dances will be an original and attractive feature.

Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m., Dean Parsons of Colorado college will hold a Bible study class, giving his course on "The Social Message of Jesus." This course was listened to by most appreciative audiences at Lake Geneva and the Cascade conference.

It is urged that all those desiring to join the classes call at the rooms in the DeGraff building and register at once, as the classes are rapidly filling up.

Woman's Club of Colorado Springs

The general meeting of the Woman's club of Colorado Springs, last Saturday, was one of more than ordinary interest and importance. While the meeting was under the auspices of the social science department, Mrs. L. A. Miller, chairman, the program was in charge of the Civic league. Its president, Mrs. George A. Fowler, gave an inspiring and helpful address emphasizing the advantage of the women citizens uniting for effectual work. The general subject was "Civic Planning" and Mrs. S. E. Solly read a paper prepared by Mrs. A. E. Touzalin, and Mrs. William C. Sturgis gave an address relete with suggestions that were most timely. Among those taking part in the discussion were Mrs. W. H. R. Stote, Mrs. H. P. Daniels, Mrs. Robert Kerr, Mrs. E. P. Crowley, Mrs C. A. Eldredge, Mrs G. A. Boyd, Mrs. J. E. White and others.

Miss Anna Briggs sang two soprano solos that were greatly enjoyed, "Haymaking," Alice Needham, and "Song of Spring," Andrews, with Miss Charlotte James at the piano.

The guests, including members of all the federated clubs in the city were invited to the banquet room where delicious cake, ice cream and coffee were served. The ladies presiding at the tables were Mrs. William A. Shepard, Mrs. D. Howell Hise, Mrs. Arthur B. Williams and Mrs. William C. Grafton. Assisting were Mrs. James A. Orr, Mrs. Thomas N. Chapman, Mrs. Archie C. Masgargee, Mrs. E. L. Huestis, Mrs. Willis V. Sims, Mrs. F. F. Schreiber, Mrs. J. S. Whitehead, Mrs. Grimes, Mrs. Neiswanger, Mrs. Jay B. Merritt, Mrs. Alex. Koehler, Miss Carper, Miss Rohlfing and Miss Baker.

The room was festooned with the state federation colors, lavender and white, and upon the tables were white carnations and ferns thus carrying out the city federation colors, white and green.

The regular meeting of the social science department was held Wednesday afternoon with the chairman, Mrs. L. A. Miller presiding. Mrs. Andrew J. Carper gave a comprehensive and scholarly paper on "Woman and the Republic," and at the close there was an animated and valuable discussion.

There will be a "discussion" luncheon Wednesday, January 31, at 1 p. m., in charge of the entertainment committee, Mrs. James A. Orr, chairman, Mrs. Archie C. Macgargee, Mrs. Thomas N. Chapman, Mrs. Albert Safranek and Mrs. John L. Pearce.

The toasts will consist of "Something Clever from Clever Authors," and the program will be as follows:

From Harold Bell Wright, "The Winning of Barbara Worth," Mrs. W. H. R. Stote.

From Kate Langley Bosher, "Mary Carey," Miss Blanche Lytle. "Gibble Gault," Mrs. John E. White.

From Irving Bachelor, "Keeping Up With Lizzie," Mrs. Florence Loomis.

From George Bernard Shaw, Miss Maybelle Carter.

From Locke, "The Beloved Vagabonds," Mrs. W. P. Kinney.

From Eleanor Hallowell Abbott, "Molly Make Believe," Mrs. A. P. Martin.

From Cora Harris, "Eve's Second Husband," Mrs. L. A. Miller.

From Margaret Deland, "The Iron Woman," Mrs. J. S. Whitehead.

From Marietta Holly, Mrs. A. B. Williams.

From Inez Haynes Gilmore, "Phoebe Makes the Grand Tour," Mrs. Robert Kerr.

The club members are privileged to bring guests. Names of all those intending to be present should be sent to Mrs. Boyd (telephone Main 916) or Mrs. Stayton (Red, 522), by Monday evening.

Beginning Tuesday, February 20, there will be lessons given in parliamentary law by Mrs. Dewey C. Bailey, president of the Woman's club of Denver. The lessons will be given on the third Tuesday of four consecutive months under the auspices of the home and education department.

The meeting of the home and education department Saturday, February 10, at 3 o'clock, will be addressed on "Children's Reading," by Dean Edward S. Parsons.

February 20, the members of the club will celebrate the tenth anniversary of its founding. The committee on arrangements includes the chairmen of all the standing committees.

Open Progress Club.

The next meeting of the Open Progress club will be held Monday, February 5, in the Y. W. C. A. rooms in the DeGraff building. Mrs. William C. Robinson will speak on "History: England in Africa." Miss Flansburg will speak on "George Meredith and Thomas Hardy. The hostesses will be Mrs. E. Grimoldby, Mrs. G. S. Smith, Mrs. John W. Yates and Mrs. John H. Weimer.

Miss Martha Dorsey gave a most scholarly review of Charles Kingsley's "Westward Ho!" at the last club meeting, and Miss Flansburg, one on "Alma Tadema." The hostesses were Mrs. C. A. Crane, Mrs. M. B. Crane, Mrs. H. S. Hawks and Mrs. Frederick Priebe.

Woman's Union.

The Woman's union of the First Congregational church will meet next Friday in the parish house. There will be a meeting of the executive board at 10:30 a. m. Foreign missionary department, 11:30, "The Light of the World," chapter 2; subject, "Buddhism," Mrs. LeRoy Hedges. Letter from Miss Wychoff, Mrs. Francis H. Loud. Current events, Mrs. F. F. Schreiber.

Luncheon served by the Friendly Twenty, beginning at 12 o'clock noon. Men as well as women of the city invited. Business meeting, 1:30 p. m. Devotional meeting, 2 p. m. Home missionary department, 2:30 p. m. "Conservation of National Ideals," chapter 5; subject, "Non-Christian Faiths in America," Miss Grace Hutchinson.

Portia Club.

The next meeting of the Portia club will be held Thursday afternoon, February 1. The hostess will be Mrs. Charles T. Fertig, 1508 North Weber street. Mrs. A. L. Mowry will give a talk on "Josephine Dodge Daskam" and "Myra Kelly."

Woman's Relief Corps

The Colorado Springs Woman's Relief corps No. 4, will hold an open meeting, Tuesday afternoon, January 30. "McKinley day," will be observed and there will be appropriate addresses, recitations and music.

The members of the corps are arranging for a patriotic meeting, Monday evening, February 12, at 8 o'clock, in G. A. R. hall. The Rev. S. E. Brewster of the First Christian church will deliver an address on "Lincoln," and there will be literary and musical features. The public is invited to attend.

Woman's Literary Club.

The Woman's Literary club will meet with Mrs. James H. Franklin, 609 North Tejon street, Saturday, February 3, at 3 o'clock. The papers will be, "History of London," Miss Cowgill, and "The Problem of the Unemployed in England," Mrs. William H. Spurgeon.

Washington Improvement Society.

A meeting of the Washington Improvement society will be held next Thursday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, in the school building. Mrs. Franklin E. Brooks will be the speaker, and there will be special music.

Monday Progress Club.

A regular meeting of the Monday Progress club was held last week with Mrs. Sarah L. Eldredge, 330 East Cucharas street. Mrs. Idelle M. Bale gave a paper on "Beethoven," and Mrs. Ida M. Hamilton led in a discussion on "Woman Suffrage."

Golden Sunshine Society.

The Golden Sunshine society of Ivywild will meet tomorrow afternoon at 1 o'clock, with Mrs. J. C. Soper, 1617 South Nevada avenue. Please bring thimbles and darning needles.

Chapter C, P. E. O.

Chapter C, P. E. O., will meet Saturday, February 3, at 3 p. m., with Mrs. William W. Warner, 1315 Washington avenue. The program will include a piano solo by Miss Cree; paper, "Early Days of P. E. O.," Miss Ambler; vocal duet, Mrs. Warner and Mrs. Merle N. Smith; by request, Mrs. Grafton will repeat her paper, "Our Vows," read earlier in the year.

Woman's Study Club

The Woman's Study club of Colorado City will meet with Mrs. Harriet B. Daniels, 131 Colorado avenue, Monday evening, January 29, at 7:30 o'clock. The roll call will be responded to with noted American women of the Nineteenth century. Miss Florence Pearson will give a paper on "Helen Hunt Jackson."

Woman's Study Club.

The Woman's Study club of Colorado City will meet tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock, with Mrs. C. D. Taylor, 429 Lincoln avenue. The roll call will be "Noted American Women of the Nineteenth Century." Mrs. W. C. Wolf will give a paper on "Helen Hunt Jackson."

The study class met last Monday afternoon with Mrs. Shafer, 714 West Pikes Peak avenue. The program included (a) "J. G. Holland;" (b) "E. P. Roe," Mrs. Taylor. Reading, "An Order for a Picture."

Pythian Sisters.

An important business meeting of Hermione temple No. 1, Pythian Sisters, will be held Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. A large attendance is earnestly desired, as considerable business must be transacted.

Nearly 23,900 children have now been sent to Canada from England, through the agency of the Barnardo homes.

Dermatologist Gives Complexion Secret

"The great secret of keeping the face young is to keep off the dead cuticle," said Dr. J. Mortimer Mitchell, the noted English dermatologist, now visiting this country. "It is well known that the surface skin is constantly dying, falling off in imperceptible particles, except in some diseased conditions, when the same appear like dandruff. But the particles do not drop off immediately, they die, being held for awhile by the live skin.

"To have the dermatological surgeon peel off the entire cuticle at one time is a painful and expensive operation. The same result is obtained by applying ordinary mercolized wax, as you would cold cream. One ounce is sufficient. The process is both painless and inexpensive. The wax, procurable at your drug stores, hastens the natural shedding process. It gradually absorbs the dead and half-dead skin, revealing the new, healthy, youthful-looking skin beneath."

FREE! FREE!!

To-day, not to-morrow, is the time to write for a free bottle of the most exquisite and beneficial toilet preparation in the world

ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC

(EAU DE QUININE)

This is a big offer and we only wish we could hand you the free bottle of this delightful necessity with this copy of your paper but as this is impossible, we do the next best thing.

We want you to find out what a wonderful hair tonic ED. PINAUD'S is how quickly it removes dandruff—how gently it stimulates the hair roots—how different it is from so-called "Hair Growers" and "Dandruff Cures"—how fragrant it is how lustrous it makes the hair.

You can have fine, strong, healthy, beautiful hair if you use this famous French Eau de Quinine faithfully. Try it for one month and watch the results.

ED. PINAUD invented this great preparation nearly 100 years ago. He realized how easily the hair and scalp could be irreparably damaged by using inferior preparations and saw a great opportunity for a safe, trustworthy, efficient hair tonic.

ED. PINAUD'S Eau de Quinine is older than any other hair tonic and its sales are enormous. This proves its merit and quality. Cultured people the world over use it.

We invite every reader to write for this testing bottle. We want you to try it for yourself. If you like it, then ask your dealer for a regular size bottle 50c or $1.00. Insist on ED. PINAUD'S, as his name is insurance against harm or dissatisfaction.

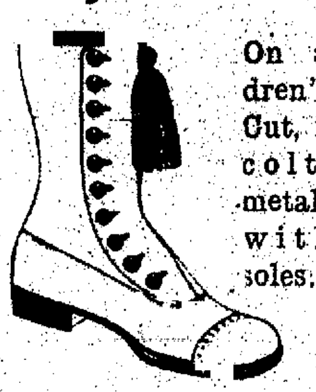
WRITE AT ONCE FOR THIS BOTTLE

This is a special 3 day offer. Only one bottle to each person. Address our American Offices, enclose a 2c stamp for postage and write plainly.

PARFUMERIE ED. PINAUD, Dept. 30
ED. PINAUD BUILDING NEW YORK

The latest Ty... ED. PINAUD'S "BRIDGE" EXTRACT

25% Discount



On all Children's High Cut, in patent colt, gun metal or tan, with oak soles.

$3.50 Shoes **$2.65**
$3.00 Shoes **$3.35**
$2.50 Shoes **$1.95**
$2.25 Shoes **$1.75**

On Sale Monday

150 pairs of Men's and Ladies' Patent Colt Shoes, in broken sizes but good values; $3.50 and $4.00 Shoes, at **$1.95**

100 pairs of Ladies' and Girls' Sample Oxfords, values up to $4.00; your choice **95c**

The Whitaker-Kester Shoe Co.

10 North Tejon.

EARLY RISERS

From the New York Weekly.

Most persons who have lived to be old have been good sleepers, but this does not mean that they have been long sleepers. A good sleeper is one who sleeps well. He may sleep quite long enough in six or seven hours to answer all his needs, and it would be folly for him to lie in bed three or four hours more. As a rule, long-lived persons have been early risers because they have been good sleepers. By "good sleep" is meant sleep that is sweet, sound and refreshing; the body recuperates wholly. Those who love to rise early are generally of this sort. They have strong wills and good health to begin with. Late risers are often invalids or persons of bad habits, idlers who are never free from other vices besides idleness. The nervous exhaustion which keeps a man wakeful throughout the small hours requires sleep late in the morning. This exhaustion is invariably due to one of several life-shortening influences, especially anxiety, or indiscretion in diet or drink.

Early rising is thus rather one effect of certain favorable influences, another result of which is longevity, rather than a cause of longevity. To turn a delicate man out of bed every morning will not prolong his life unless he has slept enough. Preventing a weakly person from sleeping more than four or five hours nightly would not cause him to live to be old, but would tend to shorten his life. Early rising does not mean the time by the clock. The world has a relative significance with reference to the time of going to bed. A person who retires to rest four hours after midnight and gets up at 10 a. m., may be strictly regarded as an "early riser." Thus early rising is synonymous with short sleeping, which means rapid recovery from fatigue, itself a sign of bodily strength. Early rising, as a practice, may be cultivated by all persons in good health. It is excellent as moral discipline, and eminently healthy as a matter of fact. Most persons will eat three meals daily. When a man gets up late, these meals will probably follow each other at too short intervals and be eaten too rapidly to be wholesome. When he is an early riser it will probably be otherwise. He can enjoy a good breakfast, and when his other meals are due he will be ready for them, and with a good appetite, which is itself one of the signs of health.

The Maoris, inhabitants of the South Sea islands, found themselves once in possession of a supply of shoes. Instead of seeking suitable sizes, they cut off their toes to fit the shoes when it was necessary.

Danderine

Grows hair and we can prove it

Hair Becomes Soft, Fluffy, Lustrous and Beautiful Immediately After a Danderine Hair Cleanse

Get a 25 Cent Bottle Now and Forever Stop Falling Hair, Itching Scalp and Dandruff

A little Danderine now will immediately double the beauty of your hair—No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair taking one small strand at a time. The effect is immediate and amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable lustre, softness and luxuriance, the beauty and shimmer of true hair health.

Try as you will after an application of Danderine, you cannot find a single trace of dandruff or a loose or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most will be after a few week's use when you will actually see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—sprouting all over the scalp.

Danderine is to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. Its life-producing properties cause the hair to grow abundantly long, strong and beautiful.

Get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter and prove to yourself tonight—now— that your hair is as pretty and soft as any that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all—you surely can have beautiful hair and lots of it, if you will just try a little D[illegible]. Real [illegible] awaits you.

El Paso Club Reception and Ball

Greatest Midwinter Social Event

THE most exclusive and brilliant social event of the season, the annual reception and ball of the El Paso club, was enjoyed Friday evening by about 200 of the prominent society people. Participating were the members of the club and as many invited guests as the club house would accommodate.

Southern smilax in great profusion mingled with chrysanthemums, apple blossoms and shooting-star blossoms, formed the arches and made a thicket in front of the bay window in the large reading room, where Lohmann's orchestra furnished the dance music. The balustrade of the staircase was wreathed with southern smilax and potted ferns and palms and other tropical plants were placed in the nooks and corners. The mantels and fireplaces were banked with azaleas, Roman hyacinths, narcissus and other potted plants, and with the tiny red, white and green electric globes gleaming within the leaves of smilax, made a beautiful scene.

The piazza was enclosed and trimmed with evergreens. Small gas stoves made the temperature agreeable to the dancers, who sought the inviting cozy corners with which the place was furnished. The library and chess rooms also were popular retreats for the guests who did not dance.

Those Receiving

The guests were presented to the ladies in the receiving line by Mr. Edgar [illegible] Livingston Center, secretary of the club. The ladies receiving were Mrs. Francis W. Goddard, Mrs. S. Edwin Solly and Mrs. Chaloner B. Schley.

Mrs. Goddard wore a rich silver gray satin gown with overdress of black tulle embroidered in cream and bordered with fringe. Rose point lace and jet garniture. Diamonds and pearls.

Mrs. Solly wore an imported gown of pink embroidered crepe garnitured with cream lace applique and pearls.

Mrs. Schley wore white Duchesse satin garnitured with silk embroidery and lace. Diamonds.

Each of the ladies were presented with large clusters of double violets by the club, and the members of the committee of arrangements, Dr. John F. McConnell, Mr. Dunbar F. Carpenter, Mr. Tonie Gibbs Carpenter and Mr. Chaloner B. Schley, wore boutonnieres of violets.

The Supper.

A course supper was served in the dining rooms, beginning at 11:30 o'clock. The tables were ornamented with poinsettias, Roman hyacinths, paper white narcissus and other seasonable flowers. The menu was as follows:

Consomme
Celery — Almonds; Olives
Oyster Patties Poulette
Aspic of Guinea Fowl, Virginia
Pommes Caprice — Rolls
Nesselrode Pudding — Cakes
Manitou Water — Cafe Noir

Out of Town Guests.

Among the out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Davis Sweeney, Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Fisher, Miss Frederika LeFevre, the Misses Eleanor and Persis McMurtrie, Miss Margaret Lemen, Miss Virginia Case, Miss J. Leontine Cranmer, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Walker, Dr. and Mrs. Edgar F. Hershey, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Whitehead, Mrs. Gilbert McElveen, Dr. W. A. Jayne, Mr. Gordon Adams, Mr. Charles Gomes, Mr. Harry Bellamy all of Denver, Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon D. Thatcher of Pueblo, Mr. Harvey Lyle of Glenwood Springs, Mrs. Ellis of Philadelphia, Miss Peters of New York city, Mr. Charles McIntosh of Milwaukee, [illegible] Miss Grace C. Kilpatrick of Cripple Creek, Miss Natalie C. Moore of Philadelphia, Miss Purdy of Chicago, and others.

Handsome Gowns.

Among the many handsome gowns worn at the ball were the following:

A.

Arthur, Mrs. Chester Alan—Black duchesse satin, veiled in gold net and trimmed with gold lace, emeralds and pearls.

Anderson, Mrs. James T.—Light flowered chiffon over blue satin.

B.

Beecher, Mrs. Edward A.—White valenciennes lace over white meteor crepe.

Brigham, Mrs. Arthur Gay—A Paris gown of hand embroidered gray crepe de chine.

Brooks, Mrs. Franklin E.—White satin brocade and chiffon, white lace, crystal fringe.

C.

Carpenter, Mrs. Dunbar F.—Pink silk and white chiffon gown in tunic style.

Carpenter, Mrs. Lewis Gibbs—Blue velvet, embroidered in gold and garnitured with gold lace.

Cranmer, Miss J. Leontine, Denver—White Irish lace robe over satin, bordered with fringe.

Clements, Miss Irene, Kansas City—White crepe meteor with silk embroidered chiffon. Pearls, lavender orchids.

Cook, Mrs. Turner—Pale green chiffon over panne satin. Bands of emerald and pearl embroidery.

Case, Miss Virginia, Denver—White brocaded satin, trimming of cerise satin and pearls.

D.

Dawson, Miss Julia—Royal purple velvet princesse gown, rose point lace bertha and pearl necklace.

Drummond, Mrs. Arthur Lennox—Imported gown of gold satin veiled in gold lace. Diamond necklace.

E.

Eyre, Miss Anna—Light blue satin, veiled with blue marquisette, trimming of satin bands.

Elliott, Mrs. John W.—Imported white satin brocade, Duchess and rose point lace bertha.

Elliott, Miss Adelaide—Cream crepe meteor, bodice of pearl and silver, touches of cerise silk.

F.

Fowler, Mrs. George A.—Black velvet, real lace bodice, combined with pink panne velvet.

Farnsworth, Mrs. Charles—Black satin, with bodice of duchesse lace and touches of yellow satin.

Fisher, Mrs. Sherman, Denver—Turquoise blue velvet robe, point lace and diamonds.

Frost, Miss Hester—White embroidered lingerie gown, violets and maiden-hair ferns.

G.

Gardiner, Mrs. Charles Fox—Light blue brocade, garnitured with turquoise, and crystal passementerie.

Giddings, Mrs. Ralph O.—Pearl and silver-spangled chiffon over pale pink satin, point lace and American Beauty roses.

H.

Hamp, Mrs. Sidford F.—Imported white lace robe over white satin.

Harmon, Mrs. Harold C.—Pink satin under white marquisette, bordered with orchids.

Hamlin, Mrs. Clarence Clark—Directoire gown of white satin, embroidered in silver and pearls, rose point lace, pearls and turquoise jewels.

Heizer, Miss Frances—Violet chiffon over violet silk crystal garniture, violets.

Hungerford, Mrs. Victor W.—White duchesse satin gown, with tunic of blue d'esprit lace.

Hershey, Mrs. Edgar F., Denver—Black satin, veiled with white Irish lace and green chiffon, orchids.

Holland, Mrs. Rush L.—Black lace robe over flowered satin, crystal passementerie.

Hayden, Mrs. E. M., Boston—White satin and chiffon, duchesse lace.

Hoagland—Mrs. Henry W.—White Irish lace robe over white satin. Touches of cerise satin and point lace.

Hunt, Mrs. Alfred H.—White crepe de chine and silver passementerie.

Hill, Mrs. Nathaniel P.—Blue satin, veiled in white marquisette. Honiton lace bands and fringe.

Hawkins, Mrs. J. Dawson—Black embroidered net over black satin.

Howbert, Mrs. William Irving—White chiffon over white satin, gold passementerie, point lace.

Holmes, Miss—Purple satin, veiled in black jetted lace, violets and lilies of the valley.

I.

Innes, Miss—Black jetted robe over white silk.

J.

Jewett, Miss Dorothy—Pink satin and chiffon, garnitured with crystal and pearl trimming.

K.

Knox, Mrs. John Jay—Black satin with Honiton lace.

Kilpatrick, Miss Grace C., Cripple Creek—Royal blue satin, gold trimming.

L.

Lowe, Mrs. Henry T.—White satin, veiled with pink chiffon, irridescent passementerie.

Lunt, Mrs. Horace Fletcher—White embroidered Brussels net over white satin.

Lowndes, Mrs. Charles T.—Orange crepe de chine, embroidered in gold chrysanthemums.

Loeffler, Mrs. Charles L.—White satin combined with yellow, touches of gold lace.

Lockhart, Miss Elizabeth—White crepe de chine over white satin. Violets.

Le Feyre, Miss Frederika, Denver—American Beauty satin, gold net over dress. Lilies of the valley.

M.

Matthews, Mrs. Fred C.—Pale blue satin veiled with gold net. Gold and pearl corsage ornaments.

McElveen, Mrs. Gilbert, Denver—White crepe de chine and embroidered chiffon, crystal fringe and trimmings.

McMillan, Miss Gladys—Paris gown of green chiffon over gray satin, silver and pearl trimming.

Moore, Miss Natalie C., Philadelphia—Lavender satin and embroidered with pearls and gold.

[illegible], Miss Lucile—Yellow satin and white chiffon. Rope of pearls on bodice.

N.

Newbold, Mrs. Thomas R.—White embroidered net over liberty satin. White camelias.

Nichols, Mrs. Edwin E., Denver—Pink satin and chiffon, irridescent trimming.

O.

O'Brien, Mrs. William—Cream satin brocade, with bands of black Marabout.

Owen, Mrs. James—Pink chiffon over pink silk. Crystal Passementeric.

P.

Pastorius, Mrs. Francis O.—Blue satin and lace, with jet trimming.

Perkins, Mrs. W. Arthur—Yellow meteor crepe, Honiton and Irish lace garniture.

Purdy, Miss, Chicago—Pink satin and crepe, trimming of martin fur and real lace.

Peters, Miss, New York—Gray chiffon and satin. Pearls and corals.

Pastorius, Mrs. Horace E.—Silver and crystal spangled chiffon over blue marquisette; turquoise blue belt and sash.

Postlethwaite, Mrs. William Wallace—Pale pink satin and chiffon combined with black satin.

R.

Reid, Mrs. Joseph Warden, Kansas City—Pink satin, with blue embroidered chiffon, crystal fringe.

S.

Shearer, Mrs. James P.—Pink silk, veiled in embroidered chiffon in Dresden colors.

V.

Van Sicien, Mrs. A., New York—Black satin gown, bodice of point lace and crystal fringe.

W.

Wilcox, Mrs. H. M., New York—Embroidered rose chiffon over rose satin, white fringe garniture.

Whitehead, Mrs. Charles B., Denver—Gray chiffon over white satin, gold lace trimmings.

Walker, Mrs. Herbert N.—White Duchesse satin, pearl corselet, bands of fur.

Woods, Mrs. Frank M.—Blue satin with silver bands.

Woods, Miss Dorothy—Pink satin under pink marquisette, crystal trimming.

Many Dinner Parties.

A number of elaborate dinner parties in private residences and at the clubs preceded the ball, and the guests went directly to the club house afterwards. Mr. Joel Addison Hayes entertained Mr. and Mrs. Chaloner B. Schley, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin C. Allen, Mrs. Ellis of Philadelphia, Mrs. Chester Alan Arthur, Mrs. Franklin Bartlett, Mr. James I. Cowen, Mr. Horace K. Devereux and Mr. William Davis Hayes.

Mr. and Mrs. William Irving Howbert had as dinner guests Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Lansing, Mr. and Mrs. John Jay Knox, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Gibbs Carpenter, Mrs. Charles Farnsworth, Miss Gladys McMillan, Miss Elizabeth Lockhart, Mr. Foster Symes of Denver, Mr. William N. O. Scott, Mr. Frank Scott, Mr. Daniel Knowlton, Mr. Edward A. Rosenfeld and Mr. Edward L. Kernochan.

The dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Dunbar F. Carpenter were Mr. and Mrs. Horace Fletcher Lunt, Miss Dorothy Jewett, Mr. and Mrs. Horace E. Pastorius and Mr. George Rex Buckman.

Mr. Henry Livingstone Center and Miss Innes entertained a dinner party of 12 covers at their residence on North Cascade avenue. Pink azaleas formed the floral centerpiece on the table. During intermission at the club, Mr. Center and Mr. Edgar J. Ullrich entertained a supper party of 14 covers.

Mrs. Frank M. Woods and her daughter, Miss Dorothy Woods, entertained a party of 12 at dinner at their North Cascade avenue residence.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Lowe, 2065 North Cascade avenue, had as their dinner guests, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Walker, Miss Frederika LeFevre, Miss Virginia Case, Mr. Charles McIntosh and Mr. Harry Bellamy, all of Denver, and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph O. Giddings. Pink roses adorned the table.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Wright, 1719 North Nevada avenue, gave a dinner at which the guests were Mr. and Mrs. William O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. Nichols, Mr. and Mrs. J. Dawson Hawkins, Mrs. Arthur Gay Brigham, Dr. and Mrs. Arthur C. H. Friedmann and Dr. John F. McConnell.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Beecher, 1523 Wood avenue, entertained at dinner Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Warden Reid of Kansas City, Mo., Miss Purdy of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. William Wallace Postlethwaite, Mr. and Mrs. James P. Shearer, Mr. and Mrs. Harold C. Harmon, Miss Frances Heizer, Mr. Gordon Adams of Denver and Dr. O. R. Gillett.

Mr. Karrick Collins entertained at the Cheyenne Mountain Country club. Included in the party were Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Fisher of Denver, Miss Julia Dawson, Miss Holmes, Dr. William Whitridge Williams, Mr. Henry Cobb Nickerson and Mr. Sims Edgell of Greeley.

Farewell Tea.

Mrs. Frank F. Castello gave a charming informal tea last Monday afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock at her residence on North Nevada avenue, as a parting compliment to several of her friends. Mr. and Mrs. Castello and family intend to leave for southern California in about three weeks.

The polished table was overlaid with Honiton lace doilies and centered with a large bunch of yellow daffodils. The ladies assisting were Mrs. Willard S. Nichols, Mrs. Owen, Mrs. James Owen, Mrs. Clarence Clark Hamlin, Mrs. Arthur Gay Brigham, Mrs. Edgar M. Mathbourn, Mrs. Arthur C. H. Friedmann and Mrs. Thomas R. Newbold; also Miss Ann Fuller, Miss Louie Nichols, Miss Hazel Allis, Miss Adelaide Elliott, Miss Moore and Miss Clara Castello.

To Meet Mrs. Cook.

To meet her niece, Mrs. Henry Miles Cook of Cleveland, Ohio, Mrs. Esther Chase Smith gave a beautifully arranged pink tea last Thursday afternoon from 4 until 6 o'clock at her residence, 1305 North Cascade avenue. Mrs. James H. Franklin assisted Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Cook in welcoming the guests.

Other ladies assisting were Mrs. Robert W. Chisholm, Mrs. Albert W. Gray, Mrs. W. R. Norris and Miss Caroline Morse.

The ladies invited to preside at the tea table were Mrs. Charles E. Emery, Mrs. Thomas J. Fisher, Mrs. D. W. Thomas and Mrs. George Turnbull.

Mrs. Cook is the bride of the Rev. Henry Miles Cook, their marriage having been quietly celebrated at the First Baptist church in this city, January 17. Previous to her marriage she was Miss Fanny Pettingill Miller and her father, the late Mr. William L. Miller, was a retired Cleveland capitalist. Mr. and Mrs. Cook are spending a few weeks at 1215 North Nevada avenue.

Grand Opera Event

The coming to Colorado Springs on the evening of Thursday, February 8, of Henry W. Savage's magnificent troupe of artists for the presentation of Puccini's famous opera, "The Girl of the Golden West," is eagerly anticipated by the hundreds of music lovers in this city and the Opera house will be a brilliant scene, as it will be preeminently the society night of the year.

Artist Recitals

The artist recitals being given this season under the management of the Colorado Springs Musical club have been patronized as never before, and hundreds of delighted patrons bear witness to the complete success of the series.

A splendid audience greeted Pasquale Amato, barytone, but in point of numbers and enthusiasm the second recital, by Madame Schumann-Heink Thursday evening, far surpassed any musical event in Colorado Springs of a similar nature. This supreme mistress of her art swayed all within sound of her rich tones by reason of the power of her song message that reached every heart. The third artist recital by the great Russian pianist, Vladimir De Pachmann, the marvelous interpreter of Chopin, will be the treat in store for the evening of February 8.

M'Kinley Banquet

The Ohio society of Colorado Springs will commemorate the sixty-ninth birthday anniversary of former President William McKinley with a banquet tomorrow evening in the front dining room at the Antlers. About 150 will participate, and the occasion will be a fitting tribute to the distinguished man whose memory is so tenderly cherished. The president of the society, Mr. J. A. Barton, will preside, and Mr. Rush L. Holland will introduce the orator of the evening, Major A. V. Vohn of Leadville, former state senator.

Ohio songs will be sung by former "Buckeyes" and instrumental music will be furnished by Fink's orchestra. President McKinley's favorite flower, the carnation, will be used in the decorations. All former Ohioans, whether members of the society or not, are cordially invited to participate. Names should be sent to Mr. Barton at the Colorado Title and Trust company not later than tomorrow morning.

American Music Society

The American Music society, Colorado Springs center, has postponed its February meeting from next Thursday evening until Thursday evening, February 8, on account of the illness of some of the musicians who are to take part in the program. The numbers will consist of compositions of Frederick Ayres (Mr. Frederick Ayres Johnson of this city), including some of his latest works. The place of meeting and the program will be announced later.

Dinner for Miss McMillan.

Miss Gladys McMillan was the guest of honor Tuesday evening when Mr. and Mrs. Chaloner B. Schley gave a dinner of elegant appointments at their Broadmoor residence. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. John Jay Knox, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Gibbs Carpenter, Mrs. Turner Cooke, Miss Julia Dawson, Miss Holmes, Mr. Butler Williamson, Mr. Edward A. Rosenfeld, Mr. Daniel Knowlton and Mr. Karrick Collins and Mr. Henry Cobb Nickerson.

Hypatia Annual Reception

An enjoyable reception preceded the banquet and an evening at the Opera house to hear Madame Schumann-Heink, given Thursday evening by the Hypatia society of Colorado college. The guests were received in the drawing room at the Acacia hotel by President and Mrs. William Frederick Slocum, Miss Loomis, Mrs. Jesse J. Skelton, Miss Flora Crowley, president of the society, and Mr. George Statten.

Shortly after 6 o'clock those present repaired to the dining room, where they were seated at tables accommodating 8 each. Marguerites, the society flower, mingled with ferns, carried out a dainty decorative scheme in white and green. An artistic white booklet ornamented with the society emblem in gold and tied with green ribbon gave the menu. Upon the place cards was the name of the society in Greek letters.

Covers were laid for President and Mrs. Slocum, Miss Loomis, Mrs. Skelton, Miss Barclay, Professor Roger H. Motten, Miss Flora Crowley, Miss Altha Crowley, Miss Louise Auld, Miss Elizabeth Gerauld, Miss Irene Aitken, Miss Eleanor Thomas, Miss Alice England, Miss Lillian Bateman, Miss Mattie Lendrum, Miss Carrie Burger, Miss Myrth King, Miss Gladys Woolen, Miss Letitia Lamb, Miss Florence Youngman, Miss Lillian Catren, Miss Ruth Copeland, Miss Louise Wilson, Miss Jessie Shelden, Mrs. Richard McKinnie Aitken, Miss Edna Woodard, Messrs. George Statton, Herbert Vandemoer, Harry Black, Joseph Hughes, Kenneth Heald, Andrew Donovan, Frederick Ware, Hunter Cover, Linn Guy, Lee Golden, Charles Carson, Herbert Summers, George Forbes, Ray Bassler, Harold Gregg, Earl Smith, Laurence Kittlemen and Walter Thomas.

The entire party went to the Opera house for the recital and occupied the balcony boxes on either side of the stage.

Colorado Springs Musical Club.

The last recital of the Colorado Springs Musical club given Monday evening in the First M. E. church was rendered notable on account of the organ numbers played by St. Stephens excellent organist, Mr. Alexander Pirie.

The vocalists were Mrs. Harry Hunter, Seldomridge and Mrs. John Speed Tucker and their brilliantly rendered selections were appreciatively received. Mrs. Seldomridge sang "Depuis le Jour" (from "Louise"), Charpentier; Mrs. Tucker sang "Angelic Salutation," Gounod, with organ, piano and violin accompaniment. The program closed with Bach's Sonata in C, for piano and two violins admirably played by Mr. Nelson Brett, Miss Harlan and Miss Manning. The accompanists were Mrs. Frederick A. Faust, Miss Manning and Mr. Pirie.

Birthday Luncheon

A dainty little luncheon was given last Monday at the Colorado Springs Golf club by Mrs. Robert W. Chisholm in celebration of the birthday anniversary of Miss May Kyle.

Bridge Luncheon

Last Wednesday, Mrs. James A. Patterson gave a small luncheon of eight covers, and afterwards several hours were spent in playing bridge.

Mr. Scott Entertains.

Last Monday evening, Mr. Frank Scott gave a delightful little dinner at his home on Wood avenue, and later the picture shows were visited. Among those participating were Mrs. Stephen Robinson, Miss Irene Clements, Miss Ann Fuller, Miss Lucille Muhlberg, Mr. Gregory McLoughlin, Mr. Harry N. Shellenberger, Mr. Cole and Mr. Scott.

Hypatia Entertained.

Last evening Miss Flora Crowley, the retiring president of the Hypatia society of Colorado college, handsomely entertained the members with a banquet at her home on East Columbia street. The guests were seated at two tables adorned in green and white, the colors of the society, and informal toasts were offered when Miss Crowley presented the gavel to her successor in office, Miss Louise Auld. The other newly-elected officers are Miss Irene Aitken, vice president; Miss Carrie Berger, secretary; Miss Alice England, treasurer; Miss Ruth Copeland, factotum.

Those participating were Miss Flora Crowley, Miss Altha Crowley, Miss Louise Auld, Miss Elizabeth Gerauld, Miss Irene Aitken, Miss Eleanor Thomas, Miss Alice England, Miss Lillian Bateman, Miss Mattie Lendrum, Miss Carrie Berger, Miss Myrth King, Miss Gladys Woolen, Miss Letitia Lamb, Miss Florence Youngman, Miss Lillian Catren, Miss Lucille Diltz, Miss Ruth Copeland, Miss Louise Wilson, Miss Jessie Shelden.

Birthdays Celebrated.

In celebration of the birthday anniversary of Miss Fonetta Flansburg, as well as her own, Mrs. John Lennox gave a small informal tea last Monday afternoon, the guests being near friends of Miss Flansburg chiefly. Among the guests was Mrs. Lewis of Canon City, the guest of Miss Flansburg.

The tea table was prettily adorned with red carnations and ferns, and Mrs. Armentrout and Miss Alda Flansburg poured. Those serving were the Misses Evelyn, Agnes and Helen Lennox and Miss Virginia Pierce.

Turquoise Embroidery Club.

The Turquoise Embroidery club met Saturday afternoon in the home of Mrs. William Horn at Roswell. Mrs. Wilbur Tainter was added to the membership list of the club. After the usual hours devoted to needlework, the hostess served light refreshments. The meeting, Saturday afternoon, February 3, is with Mrs. Alonzo G. Patrick, 2424 North Tejon street.

Surprise Party.

Mr. Arthur Hoppe was given a delightful surprise party last Monday evening at his home, 834 North Spruce street. About 20 were present and after an evening devoted to music and dancing, refreshments were served.

Entertained Class.

Miss Anna N. Bispham entertained her class in harmony in an interesting manner last Wednesday at her studio on North Nevada avenue. The first half of the afternoon was spent in a complete review of the semester's work. Then refreshments were served and the children had an informal good time afterwards when various musical games were played.

Thirtieth Anniversary

Several of the close friends of Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Knapp paid them a surprise visit at their home, 520 East Bijou street, last Friday night, in celebration of their thirtieth wedding anniversary. Mr. and Mrs. Knapp received a token of esteem in the shape of a sterling silver berry spoon engraved with their names and the dates "1882-1912." Music and conversation filled the time till light refreshments were served.

Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Knapp, Mrs. E. V. McFarland, Mrs. M. T. Dickinson, Miss Pearl McMillan, Mrs. F. D. Morris, Mrs. Galbraith, Mrs. Kate Mason, Mrs. Julia Patterson, Mrs. Hazel Helmuth, Miss Helen Beynon, Mrs. E. L. Working and Mr. C. H. Towner.

Song Recital

Some of the voice pupils of Miss Jennie Pinckney gave an interesting song recital last Thursday afternoon for their parents and a few friends. The program consisted of the following program:

"Die Lotosblume" .... Schumann
"At Twilight" .... Nevin
"Cares of Yesterday" .... Metcalf
Miss Bertha Arnold.
"A Winter Lullaby" .... R. DeKoven
"Little One A'cryin'" .... Speaks
Miss Gertrude King.
"L'Heure Exquise" .... R. Hahn
"Mission of a Rose" .... F. H. Cowen
Miss Ruth Brown.

R. P. L. S. Club.

The members of the R. P. L. S. Five Hundred club gave a most enjoyable card party last Friday night at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Snyder, 114 East Madison street, the guests of honor being their husbands. The next regular meeting of the club will be with Mrs. Charles E. Pond, 1207 Washington avenue, Thursday, February 1, at 2:15 p. m.

Congress Five Hundred Club.

The next meeting of the Congress Five Hundred club will be held in the home of Mrs. A. D. Jones, 4 Holly avenue, Broadmoor, Tuesday, January 30, at 2:15 p. m.

King High Five Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Barney, 1828 North Nevada avenue, delightfully entertained the King High Five club Wednesday evening. The substitutes were Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Stark and Mrs. Ida W. Casser. Prizes were won by Mrs. George W. Girling, Mrs. William C. Stark, Mr. William A. Davis and Mr. William C. Stark. A fine supper was served late in the evening. Next Thursday evening, the members of the club will be guests of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Gardner, 517 North Nevada avenue.

Substitute Card Club.

The Substitute Card club met Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Roy C. Harden and all the members were present. Mrs. Charles H. Barney received the first prize, a hand-painted salad set, and Mrs. William C. Stark, second, a cut glass nappie. The hostess, Wednesday, February 7, will be Mrs. George W. Girling, 1219 North Weber street.

Musicale and Reception.

Odd Fellows hall was thronged last Monday evening when a musicale and reception was given complimentary to the pupils of Mrs. Marion Logan. Those taking part in the enjoyable program were Mrs. Perle Harding, Miss Heyse, Miss Weidemaier, Miss Stock, Miss Vogel, Miss Hufferd, Miss Brown, Miss Osborne, Miss Berryman, Miss Mummah, Mrs. Fiedler, Miss Rockwell and Mr. Young. The selections by the Daphne quartet aroused much enthusiasm and there were several encores.

Delightful Entertainment.

Mrs. Charles Lawton McNeill recently entertained at her home, 1418 Washington avenue, in honor of her former coworkers, the young lady clerks at Giddings Brothers' dry goods store. Music and guessing games furnished entertainment until delicious refreshments were served. Those invited were Miss Mary Laing, Miss Sadie Sheard, Miss Minnie Stith, Miss Hattie Clark, Miss Georgia James, Miss Roma James, Miss Anna Stennerman, Miss Lillian Wright, Miss Ethel Goss, Miss Eva Van Shon, Miss Della Allam, Miss Ruby Fairley, Miss Audra Bainey, Miss Ethel Bartlett, Miss Anderson, Mrs. E. Vance and others. The hostess was assisted by Miss Gladys Ellis and Miss Eva Deering.

Neighborhood Club

Mrs. William F. Hart was the hostess Wednesday afternoon when an enjoyable meeting of the Neighborhood club was held. Those present were Mrs. William J. Armstrong, Mrs. George Selsor Curtis, Mrs. Willis L. Strachan, Mrs. James M. Metzler, Mrs. Charles Walton, Mrs. Howard M. Mason, Mrs. Arthur G. Crissey, Mrs. Olaf Nelson, Mrs. Rush L. Holland, Mrs. Howard Williams, Mrs. Walter Northway, Mrs. John Huntington Baker and Mrs. A. R. Paris.

Eastern Star Circle

The Eastern Star Sewing circle met Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Oliver M. Dickinson, 1525 North Weber street. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Mrs. Selma McDermid; secretary, Mrs. Charles T. Fertig; treasurer, Mrs. Clarence C. Skinner. The hostess was assisted by Mrs. Henry T. Sinclair, Mrs. Selma McDermid and Mrs. Caroline M. Clancey. Vocal and instrumental music gave much pleasure. Those taking part in the program were Mrs. Noland M. Bishop, Mrs. James Stewart, Mrs. C. D. Robinson and Miss Lydia Prink. The time was agreeably spent in doing needlework or playing five hundred.

Informal Evening

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd B. Healey gave an enjoyable little informal dinner Thursday evening, followed by six-handed five hundred afterwards, in their East Fontanero street home. The guests of Mr. and Mrs. Healey were Mr. and Mrs. Paul Warbick and Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Barney.

Engagement Announced

The past week, Dr. and Mrs. Clarkson Guyer of Denver announced the engagement of their daughter, Jeanette, to Mr. Lester D. Bonham. The wedding will be celebrated in June. Mr. Bonham graduated from Colorado college in the class of 1908 and has a number of friends here. He is now connected with the Central Colorado Power company.

Miercoles Embroidery Club

The members of the Miercoles Embroidery club spent Wednesday afternoon delightfully as guests of Mrs. Cliff Hardy, 1830 Cheyenne road. Pink carnations adorned the tea table from which a dainty repast was served. The hostess, Wednesday afternoon, February 7, will be Mrs. Clarence Underhill, 1018 North Weber street.

Bridge Club

Miss Elizabeth Henley and Miss Pearl Henley beautifully entertained their bridge club Tuesday afternoon at their residence, 1715 Wood avenue. The substitute was Miss Caroline Bernard. The members present were the Misses Henley, the Misses Mary and Eda Love, Miss Olive Kaffer, Miss Elizabeth Saunders, Miss Dorothy Frantz, Miss Eugenie Smith, Miss Catherine Potter, Miss Bessie Currie, Mrs. Melville B. Clotworthy and Mrs. C. S. Morrison. The hostess, Tuesday, February 6, will be Miss Mary Love, 816 North Weber street.

Luncheon for Bride

In compliment to the bride, Mrs. Alfred Leslie Blomfield, Miss Trott gave a charming little luncheon last Monday at her home on West Washington street. Those invited to meet Mrs. Blomfield were Mrs. Wilfred Auld, Mrs. Frank Paine, Mrs. Maynard J. Trott and Mrs. Augusta J. Trott.

In order to insure insertion, all contributions intended for the society and women's club departments of the Sunday Gazette must reach the editor, Mrs. Ella Celeste Adams, 228 Cheyenne avenue, telephone Main 1322, or The Gazette office, telephone Main 215, not later than noon of the preceding Friday.

Makers of Fine Candies

CHOCOLATES—Each line of our fine chocolates has a strong, distinct and unmistakable flavor of its own. The cream portion is smooth and mellow and only the finest chocolate is used in the artistic dipping. 30c, 40c and 60c lines.

CARAMELS—In this popular sweet, we spare no expense. All the very richest, fresh cream that the caramel will stand, together with our own brand flavors and choicest nuts, make this candy most delicious. 40c lines.

EVERYTHING CLEAN—Everything in the plant is spotlessly clean, bright and sunny.

THE DERN TEA AND COFFEE CO.

26 S. Tejon St. Phone Main 578

Small Dinner Party.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Barney, 1828 North Nevada avenue, had as their dinner guests Saturday evening, Mr. and Mrs. Claude J. Rothgeb and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Castello. The evening was spent in playing five hundred.

H. H. Club

The H. H. club met last Friday afternoon in the home of Mrs. Walter C. Callend, 485 North Franklin street. Sewing and music pleasantly filled the time till a delicious luncheon was served.

S. S. Club

The next meeting of the S. S. club will be held Friday afternoon, February 2, at 3 o'clock, in the home of Mrs. William W. Flora, 2129 North Nevada avenue.

Informal Musicale

Some of the musical friends of Mrs. Burton M. Lathrop gathered Friday afternoon in her residence, the Latonia apartments, and spent an hour or two in giving an impromptu program before tea was served.

For Out-of-Town Guests

In compliment to her friends, Mrs. and Miss Kitchel of Milwaukee, Mrs. C. A. Eldredge gave a luncheon of 24 covers at her residence, 18 East Willamette avenue, last Friday.

Luncheon and Five Hundred

One of the prettiest parties of the season was given last Friday by Mrs. Clinton A. Downs, at her home, 412 East Uintah street. A dainty luncheon was served upon small tables at 1 o'clock, the floral decorations being of pink carnations. During the afternoon, the game of five hundred was enjoyed and prizes awarded to the best players.

The ladies in the party were Mrs. George H. Humus, Mrs. Lewis A. Puffer, Mrs. James T. Sanderson, Mrs. Taylor Thompson, Mrs. Walter R. Moss, Mrs. Charles T. Fertig, Mrs. B. A. Johnston, Mrs. Fred C. Locklin, Mrs. Joseph G. Dern, Mrs. Charles J. Heath, Mrs. Fred C. Fairley, Mrs. Clarence W. Smith, Mrs. Jerome H. Dummer, Miss Olga Ege, Mrs. A. M. Wilson, Mrs. Arthur Cornforth, Mrs. John R. Taggart, Mrs. Charles Pearson and Mrs. Harry Alward.

A Massachusetts schoolgirl, touring Italy with a party, has sent friends at home a picture postcard from Rome with the message, "Went through the Forum this morning. Oh, you Cicero!"

RECORD OF A GREAT MEDICINE

Doctors Could Not Help Mrs. Templeton Regained Health through Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound.

Hooper, Nebraska.—"I am very glad to tell how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has helped me. For five years I suffered from female troubles so I was scarcely able to do my work. I took doctors' medicines and used local treatments but was not helped. I had such awful bearing down pains and my back was so weak I could hardly walk and could not ride. I often had to sit up nights to sleep and my friends thought I could not live long. At my request my husband got me a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I commenced to take it. By the time I had taken the seventh bottle my health had returned and I began doing my washing and was a well woman. At one time for three weeks I did all the work for eighteen boarders with no signs of my old trouble returning. Many have taken your medicine after seeing what it did for me. I would not take $1000 and be where I was. You have my permission to use my name if it will aid anyone."—Mrs. SUSIE TEMPLETON, Hooper, Nebraska.

The Pinkham record is a proud and peerless one. It is a record of constant victory over the obstinate ills of woman ills that deal out despair. It is an established fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored health to thousands of such suffering women. Why don't you try it if you get such a medicine?

Personal Mention

Mrs. Robert W. Chisholm leaves within a few days for a several months' visit with relatives and friends in New York city and Wilkes Barre, Pa.

Mrs. Richard T. Robinson, Sr., and her daughter, Mrs. Judson, formerly Miss Katherson Robinson of Racine, Wis., arrived recently at the Antlers to remain for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Chaloner B. Schley intend leaving for New York city, February 4, and will said for Europe, February 24. They will take the Mediterranean trip, stopping in Italy and going along the Riviera.

Mr. Foster Symes of Denver was the house guest of Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Penrose while here to attend the El Paso ball.

Miss Frederika LaFevre and Miss Virginia Case of Denver are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Lowe, 2006 North Cascade avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Penrose motored to Denver Tuesday last, and spent a couple of days.

Mr. and Mrs. Chaloner B. Schley of Broadmoor had as their house guests last Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. D. Bryant Turner, Mrs. Lucius M. Cuthbert and Mr. John J. Key, who motored from Denver.

Mrs. Henry Hine, who has been in New York and Atlantic City for some time, is expected home early this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Arthur Connell are spending some weeks in California.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. MacNeil, who have been in New York for some months, are expected in Colorado Springs, February 8.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Harrison of Broadmoor have gone east and will spend six weeks more in Philadelphia and other cities.

Miss Irene Clements has returned to her home in Kansas City, after a fortnight's stay in this city as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James F. Burns.

Mr. and Mrs. William M. Randol have returned to their Broadmoor home after several montos' stay in the east.

Miss May Kyle was recently the guest of Mrs. C. L. Newcomb, Jr., in Denver.

Miss Maude McGarry of this city was the bridesmaid at the wedding of her friend, Miss Grace Parker, who was married to Mr. Louis R. Langworthy at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Parker, in Rutland, Vt., early in January.

Mrs. Grant C. Hemenway and her mother, Mrs. W. A. Cochran leave February 1 for southern California where they will spend a month or more.

Mr. and Mrs. Matthew H. Wilbur have gone east on a business trip.

Miss Sadie Colburn left last Wednesday after a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Colburn and is now the guest of her sister, Mrs. H. Misenbach, in Chicago. Later, Miss Colburn will visit relatives in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hervey Pettingell have returned from Pueblo, where they spent a portion of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Quackenbush of Paterson, N. J., are occupying apartments at the Acacia hotel for the balance of the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen B. Russell, who were married recently in Rich Hill, Mo., are now located in their home at Stratton park.

MONITORIALS

By NIXON WATERMAN.

The best that the poets or the painters can hope to do is to reproduce in words or on canvas some phase or aspect of nature. None can hope to make the copy as good as the original; the whole purpose of art is to imitate nature as nearly as possible. Now and then a poet writes some lines, or a painter makes some strokes with his brush, which call to our imagination a sunrise or a sunset, a bit of landscape or sea, or some other portion of the world that lies about us. Sometimes on the stage of a theater the scene painter produces a near-likeness of something to be seen in the fields or in the street, and whatever degree of merit his work possesses is sure to be keenly appreciated by the audience present.

Since it is true that the work of the poet's pen, the artist's brush or the sculptor's chisel, which in some degree approximates the charm of nature, arouses our admiration, it would seem as if the manifold charms of nature itself ought to be more widely and keenly enjoyed. Keats tells us: "The great elements we know of are no mean comforters: the open sky sits upon our senses like a sapphire crown—the air is our robe of state—the earth is our throne, and the sea mighty minstrel playing before it." Every day—especially every golden summer day—is a great gift out of the boundless plenitude of nature. What artist could presume to portray it from the first blush of dawn till the fading away of the last, lingering ray of the setting sun? How many canvases would it require to set forth all the changing lights and qualities and textures of objects and atmospheres? What poet can claim such command of language that he can adequately paint the hours from the moment when

"Night's candles are burned out, and jocund day
Stands tiptoe on the misty mountain tops."

until the glorious pageant of the day has marched across the skies and there comes the restful period

"When the sun's last rays are fading
Into the twilights soft and dim."

Tennyson's "Brook," Shelley's "Skylark" and Wordsworth's "Daffodils" are happy evidences of the fond manner in which the poet's work will be received if he but prove himself able to depict some small part of nature in a masterly manner. Since it has been set forth by Ruskin that there is not any hour of any day when nature is not producing scene after scene, picture after picture, glory after glory, and working still upon such exquisite and constant principles of the most perfect beauty, that it is quite certain that it is all done for us, ought we not to be more observing of, and grateful for, the delights that are forever about us?

When we come to think it over, have we not reason to suppose that in the multitudinous purposes and activities of the world there are many men who are running for trains that will not land them at the places where they are wishing to go? Some of them may be much more fortunate than they deem themselves to be, for by missing the trains they are after, they may by the very force of circumstances be compelled or induced to board trains that will land them much nearer the goals they seek.

While the train for "Goldville" is sure to be crowded for some time to come with men who are eager to secure much money, those who run after it and catch it will learn in the years to follow that the mere possession of gold will not render them happy. "What is he doing with his money?" is the question that is now being generally and insistently asked. "I know of no great men," said Voltaire, "except those who have rendered great service to the human race."

More and more is it becoming true that "no man lives for himself alone." The fable is told of a miser who kept a jackdaw which had formed the habit of stealing pieces of money and hiding them away in a hole where no one could find them. The rat, it is said, reproved the jackdaw, making it clear that the coins would be of no use to the bird, to which the jackdaw replied: "Why, my master has a whole chestful and makes no more use of them than I do of mine."

That was a wise bit of advice which a philosopher gave to a miser who, having been robbed of a store of buried gold over which he had long gloated in secret, was told to bury some oyster shells in the place the gold had been, and to visit them and chuckle over their possession daily.

It really does not matter so very much to whom the wealth of the world shall belong; the great concern is, What is being done with it for the good of all? This is the thought that must be kept uppermost among men who are faring forth to catch trains for this or that destinaton. If true happiness is the goal we seek, we must leave selfishness behind when we go out into the world to look for it.

The Ohio river claims among its treasures the Jenny Lind rock. The singer was a passenger on a steamer which struck on a sandbar near the rock, and while waiting for the boat to be floated, Miss Lind had boatmen to row her out to the rock, where she stood alone and sang.

Beauty Specialist Tells How to Develop Bust

Anna Maxwell, writing in the Boston Times on beauty secrets, says: "Exercise will develop muscles but not tissues, hence the impossibility of rounding out the form and developing the bust by this method. The Vaucaire is recognized by all authorities as the only treatment by which scrawny lines and hollows can be banished, and as you can prepare this at home it is certainly worth giving a trial. Make a pint of syrup, using a cup-and-a-half of sugar to enough water to make a pint and add one ounce of true gallol, take a tablespoonful before meals; this treatment energizes the delicate tissues to healthy action and once they respond it is only a matter of a short time before your figure is plump and symmetrical as nature intended it should be. In preparing this treatment it is necessary that you get the true gallol, as the cheap imitations will not give the desired results. The above formula makes enough for a month's treatment."

FREE! FREE!!

To-day, not to-morrow, is the time to write for a free bottle of the most exquisite and beneficial toilet preparation in the world

ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC

(EAU DE QUININE)

This is a big offer and we only wish we could hand you the free bottle of this delightful necessity with this copy of your paper but as this is impossible, we do the next best thing.

We want you to find out what a wonderful hair tonic ED. PINAUD'S is how quickly it removes dandruff—how gently it stimulates the hair roots—how different it is from so-called "Hair Growers" and "Dandruff Cures"—how fragrant it is how lustrous it makes the hair.

You can have fine, strong, healthy, beautiful hair if you use this famous French Eau de Quinine faithfully. Try it for one month and watch the results.

ED. PINAUD invented this great preparation nearly 100 years ago. He realized how easily the hair and scalp could be irreparably damaged by using inferior preparations and saw a great opportunity for a safe, trustworthy, efficient hair tonic.

ED. PINAUD'S Eau de Quinine is older than any other hair tonic and its sales are enormous. This proves its merit and quality. Cultured people the world over use it.

We invite every reader to write for this testing bottle. We want you to try it for yourself. If you like it, then ask your dealer for a regular size bottle 50c or $1.00. Insist on ED. PINAUD'S, as his name is insurance against harm or dissatisfaction.

WRITE AT ONCE FOR THIS BOTTLE

This is a special 3 day offer. Only one bottle to each person. Address our American Offices, enclose a 2c stamp for postage and write plainly.

PARFUMERIE ED. PINAUD, Dept. 30
ED. PINAUD BUILDING NEW YORK

The latest French patent ... ED. PINAUD'S "BRIDGE" EXTRACT

Club News

The second term of the educational classes of the Colorado Springs Young Women's Christian association opens February 5. The exhibition recently held of the work of the first term was so well attended and showed such practical results that it is believed the attendance this term will be much increased.

Miss Todd's millinery class will be continued Monday evenings at 7:30 beginning February 5, and there will be 14 lessons. The pupils last term began at the foundation and learned to make and cover wire frames, to make artificial flowers and other trimmings. Several persons of taste and experience included in the class expressed great satisfaction at what they had learned.

Also, Monday evenings at 7:30 o'clock Miss Hilda Carrington's embroidery class will meet. Excellent work was shown in the exhibition of January 12, which reflected credit on both pupils and teacher.

Tuesday evenings at 7:30, Miss Todd will give a course of 14 lessons in planning and making one piece dresses, waists and skirts. This is a practical and helpful class.

There is also a morning sewing class taught by Miss Todd at 9:30 where instruction is given in making shirt waists and simple dresses.

Thursday evenings at 7:30 there is a class in practical cooking under the instruction of Miss Todd, the work to be arranged to suit the members of the class.

One of the most interesting and best attended courses is that on English literature led by Professor Park of Cutler academy. It is a six weeks' study of the poets of the nineteenth century.

Much enthusiasm is felt by the pupils of Miss Hattie May Bennett and by those who witnessed their gymnastic work January 12. This course will be continued Tuesday evenings at 7:30 beginning February 6. As the lessons are over by 8:20 there is still time to attend evening entertainments. This course consists of 10 lessons and comprises corrective work, practice with Indian clubs, etc.

Miss Benson gives a course of English instruction for foreigners wishing to perfect themselves in the language. The most modern methods are used and the class meets Thursday at 7:45 p. m.

Thursday at 7:30 p. m., Miss Cold gives instruction in German. Although the class is small, the members are most enthusiastic. There is a cooking class at 9:30 Wednesday morning, and a sewing class for little girls Wednesday afternoon, and the membership of these classes has already been arranged. In the junior department, in charge of Miss Marie Bartlett, there are 100 little girls.

Monday and Tuesday at 4 p. m., Miss Picken has a physical culture class for them at the High school gymnasium. Saturday mornings at 9:30, Miss Todd has an embroidery class for the juniors at the DeGraff building.

One afternoon in the week, the rooms of the Y. W. C. A. in the DeGraff building are thrown open to the little girls and under the supervision of Miss Bartlett they enjoy games and have a general good time.

A new activity of the High School club is the gymnastic class to be held for its members at the High school gymnasium with Miss Picken as instructor. A study of folk dances will be an original and attractive feature.

Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m., Dean Parsons of Colorado college will hold a Bible study class, giving his course on "The Social Message of Jesus." This course was listened to by most appreciative audiences at Lake Geneva and the Cascade conference.

It is urged that all those desiring to join the classes call at the rooms in the DeGraff building and register at once, as the classes are rapidly filling up.

Dermatologist Gives Complexion Secret

"The great secret of keeping the face young is to keep off the dead cuticle," said Dr. J. Mortimer Mitchell, the noted English dermatologist, now visiting this country. "It is well known that the surface skin is constantly dying, falling off in imperceptible particles, except in some diseased conditions, when the same appear like dandruff. But the particles do not drop off immediately, they die, being held for awhile by the live skin.

"To have the dermatological surgeon peel off the entire cuticle at one time is a painful and expensive operation. The same result is obtained by applying ordinary mercolized wax, as you would cold cream. One ounce is sufficient. The process is both painless and inexpensive. The wax, procurable at any drug stores, hastens the natural shedding process. It gradually absorbs the dead and half-dead skin, revealing the new, healthy, youthful-looking skin beneath."

Woman's Club of Colorado Springs

The general meeting of the Woman's club of Colorado Springs, last Saturday, was one of more than ordinary interest and importance. While the meeting was under the auspices of the social science department, Mrs. L. A. Miller, chairman, the program was in charge of the Civic League. Its president, Mrs. George A. Fowler, gave an inspiring and helpful address emphasizing the advantage of the women citizens uniting for effectual work. The general subject was "Civic Planning" and Mrs. S. E. Solly read a paper prepared by Mrs. A. E. Touzalin, and Mrs. William C. Sturgis gave an address relete with suggestions that were most timely. Among those taking part in the discussion were Mrs. W. H. R. State, Mrs. H. P. Daniels, Mrs. Robert Kerr, Mrs. E. P. Crowley, Mrs. C. A. Eldredge, Mrs. G. A. Boyd, Mrs. J. E. White and others.

Miss Anna Briggs sang two soprano solos that were greatly enjoyed, "Haymaking," Alice Needham, and "Song of Spring," Andrews, with Miss Charlotte James at the piano.

The guests, including members of all the federated clubs in the city were invited to the banquet room where delicious cake, ice cream and coffee were served. The ladies presiding at the tables were Mrs. William A. Shepard, Mrs. D. Howell Hise, Mrs. Arthur B. Williams and Mrs. William C. Grafton. Assisting were Mrs. James A. Orr, Mrs. Thomas N. Chapman, Mrs. Archie C. Masgargee, Mrs. E. L. Huestis, Mrs. Willis Y. Sims, Mrs. F. F. Schreiber, Mrs. J. S. Whitehead, Mrs. Grimes, Mrs. Neiswanger, Mrs. Jay B. Merritt, Mrs. Alex. Koehler, Miss Carper, Miss Rohlfing and Miss Baker.

The room was festooned with the state federation colors, lavender and white, and upon the tables were white carnations and ferns thus carrying out the city federation colors, white and green.

The regular meeting of the social science department was held Wednesday afternoon with the chairman, Mrs. L. A. Miller presiding. Mrs. Andrew J. Carper gave a comprehensive and scholarly paper on "Woman and the Republic," and at the close there was an animated and valuable discussion.

There will be a "discussion" luncheon Wednesday, January 31, at 1 p. m., in charge of the entertainment committee, Mrs. James A. Orr, chairman, Mrs. Archie C. Macgargee, Mrs. Thomas N. Chapman, Mrs. Albert Safranek and Mrs. John L. Pearce.

The toasts will consist of "Something Clever from Clever Authors," and the program will be as follows:

From Harold Bell Wright, "The Winning of Barbara Worth," Mrs. W. H. R. Stote.

From Kate Langley Bosher, "Mary Carey," Miss Blanche Little. "Gibbie Gault," Mrs. John E. White.

From Irving Bachelor, "Keeping Up With Lizzie," Mrs. Florence Loomis.

From George Bernard Shaw, Miss Maybelle Carter.

From Locke, "The Beloved Vagabonds," Mrs. W. P. Kinney.

From Eleanor Hallowell Abbott, "Molly Make Believe," Mrs. A. P. Martin.

From Cora Harris, "Eve's Second Husband," Mrs. L. A. Miller.

From Margaret Deland, "The Iron Woman," Mrs. J. S. Whitehead.

From Marietta Holly, Mrs. A. T. Williams.

From Inez Haynes Gilmore, "Phoebe Makes the Grand Tour," Mrs. Robert Kerr.

The club members are privileged to bring guests. Names of all those intending to be present should be sent to Mrs. Boyd (telephone Main 916) or Mrs. Stayton (Red 522), by Monday evening.

Beginning Tuesday, February 20, there will be lessons given in parliamentary law by Mrs. Dewey C. Bailey, president of the Woman's club of Denver. The lessons will be given on the third Tuesday of four consecutive months under the auspices of the home and education department.

The meeting of the home and education department Saturday, February 10, at 3 o'clock, will be addressed on "Children's Reading," by Dean Edward S. Parsons.

February 20, the members of the club will celebrate the tenth anniversary of its founding. The committee on arrangements includes the chairmen of all the standing committees.

Open Progress Club.

The next meeting of the Open Progress club will be held Monday, February 5, in the Y. W. C. A. rooms in the DeGraff building. Mrs. William C. Robinson will speak on "History: England in Africa." Miss Flansburg will speak on "George Meredith and Thomas Hardy." The hostesses will be Mrs. E. Grimoldby, Mrs. G. S. Smith, Mrs. John W. Yates and Mrs. John H. Weimer.

Miss Martha Dorsey gave a most scholarly review of Charles Kingsley's "Westward Ho!" at the last club meeting, and Miss Flansburg, one on "Alma Tadema." The hostesses were Mrs. C. A. Crane, Mrs. M. B. Crane, Mrs. H. S. Hawks and Mrs. Frederick Priebe.

Woman's Union.

The Woman's union of the First Congregational church will meet next Friday in the parish house. There will be a meeting of the executive board at 10:30 a. m. Foreign missionary department, 11:30, "The Light of the World," chapter 2, subject, "Buddhism," Mrs. LeRoy Hedges. Letter from Miss Wychoff, Mrs. Francis H. Lund. Current events, Mrs. F. F. Schreiber.

Luncheon served by the Friendly Twenty, beginning at 12 o'clock noon. Men as well as women of the city invited. Business meeting, 1:30 p. m. Devotional meeting, 2 p. m. Home missionary department, 2:30 p. m. "Conservation of National Ideals," chapter 5, subject, "Non-Christian Faiths in America," Miss Grace Hutchinson.

Portia Club.

The next meeting of the Portia club will be held Thursday afternoon, February 1. The hostess will be Mrs. Charles T. Fertig, 1508 North Weber street. Mrs. A. L. Mowry will give a talk on "Josephine Dodge Daskam" and "Maria Kirby."

Woman's Relief Corps.

The Colorado Springs Woman's Relief corps No. 4, will hold an open meeting, Tuesday afternoon, January 30, "McKinley day," will be observed and there will be appropriate addresses, recitations and music.

The members of the corps are arranging for a patriotic meeting, Monday evening, February 12, at 8 o'clock, in G. A. R. hall. The Rev. S. E. Brewster of the First Christian church will deliver an address on "Lincoln," and there will be literary and musical features. The public is invited to attend.

Woman's Literary Club.

The Woman's Literary club will meet with Mrs. James H. Franklin, 609 North Tejon street, Saturday, February 3, at 3 o'clock. The papers will be, "History of London," Miss Cowgill, and "The Problem of the Unemployed in England," Mrs. William H. Spurgeon.

Washington Improvement Society.

A meeting of the Washington Improvement society will be held next Thursday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, in the school building. Mrs. Franklin E. Brooks will be the speaker, and there will be special music.

Monday Progress Club.

A regular meeting of the Monday Progress club was held last week with Mrs. Sarah L. Eldredge, 330 East Cucharas street. Mrs. Idelle M. Balc gave a paper on "Beethoven," and Mrs. Ida M. Hamilton led in a discussion on "Woman Suffrage."

Golden Sunshine Society.

The Golden Sunshine society of Ivywild will meet tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock, with Mrs. J. C. Soper, 1617 South Nevada avenue. Please bring thimbles and darning needles.

Chapter C. P. E. O.

Chapter C, P. E. O., will meet Saturday, February 3, at 3 p. m., with Mrs. William W. Warner, 1315 Washington avenue. The program will include a piano solo by Miss Greer; paper, "Early Days of P. E. O.," Miss Ambler; vocal duet, Mrs. Warner and Mrs. Merle N. Smith; by request, Mrs. Grafton will repeat her paper, "Our Vows," read earlier in the year.

Woman's Study Club

The Woman's Study club of Colorado City will meet with Mrs. Harriet B. Daniels, 131 Colorado avenue, Monday evening, January 29, at 7:30 o'clock. The roll call will be responded to with noted American women of the Nineteenth century. Miss Florence Pearson will give a paper on "Helen Hunt Jackson."

Woman's Study Club.

The Woman's Study club of Colorado City will meet tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock, with Mrs. C. D. Taylor, 429 Lincoln avenue. The roll call will be "Noted American Women of the Nineteenth Century." Mrs. W. C. Wolf will give a paper on "Helen Hunt Jackson."

The study class met last Monday afternoon with Mrs. Shafer, 714 West Pikes Peak avenue. The program included (a) "J. G. Holland," (b) "E. P. Roe," Mrs. Taylor. Reading, "An Order for a Picture."

Pythian Sisters.

An important business meeting of Hermione temple No. 1, Pythian Sisters, will be held Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. A large attendance is earnestly desired, as considerable business must be transacted.

Nearly 22,000 children have now been sent to Canada from England, through the agency of the Barnardo homes.

25% Discount

On all Children's High Cut, in patent colt, gun metal or tan, with oak soles.

$3.50 Shoes	$2.65
$3.00 Shoes	$3.35
$2.50 Shoes	$1.95
$2.25 Shoes	$1.75

On Sale Monday

150 pairs of Men's and Ladies' Patent Coli Shoes, in broken sizes but good values; $3.50 and $4.00 Shoes, at $1.95

100 pairs of Ladies' and Girls' Sample Oxfords, values up to $4.00; your choice 95c

The **Whitaker-Kester Shoe Co.**

10 North Tejon.

EARLY RISERS

From the New York Weekly.

Most persons who have lived to be old have been good sleepers, but this does not mean that they have been long sleepers. A good sleeper is one who sleeps well. He may sleep quite long enough in six or seven hours to answer all his needs, and it would be folly for him to lie in bed three or four hours more. As a rule, long-lived persons have been early risers, because they have been good sleepers. By "good sleep" is meant sleep that is sweet, sound and refreshing; the body recuperates wholly. Those who love to rise early are generally of this sort. They have strong wills and good health to begin with. Late risers are often invalids or persons of bad habits, idlers who are never free from other ills, besides that. The nervous exhaustion which keeps a man wakeful throughout the small hours requires sleep late in the morning. This exhaustion is invariably due to one of several life-shortening influences, especially anxiety, or indiscretion in diet or drink.

Early rising is thus rather one effect of certain favorable influences, another result of which is longevity, rather than a cause of longevity. To turn a delicate man out of bed every morning will not prolong his life unless he has slept enough. Preventing a weakly person from sleeping more than four or five hours nightly would not cause him to live to be old, but would tend to shorten his life. Early rising does not mean the time by the clock. The world has a relative significance with reference to the time of going to bed. A person who retires to rest four hours after midnight and gets up at 10 a. m., may be strictly regarded as an "early riser." Thus early rising is synonymous with short sleeping, which means rapid recovery from fatigue, itself a sign of bodily strength. Early rising, as a practice, may be cultivated by all persons in good health. It is excellent as moral discipline, and eminently healthy as a matter of fact. Most persons will eat three meals daily. When a man gets up late, these meals will probably follow each other at too short intervals and be eaten too rapidly to be wholesome. When he is an early riser it will probably be otherwise. He can enjoy a good breakfast, and when his other meals are due he will be ready for them, and with a good appetite, which is itself one of the signs of health.

The Maoris, inhabitants of the South Sea islands, found themselves once in possession of a supply of shoes. Instead of seeking suitable sizes, they cut off their toes to fit the shoes when it was necessary.

Danderine

Grows hair and we can prove it

Hair Becomes Soft, Fluffy, Lustrous and Beautiful Immediately After a Danderine Hair Cleanse

Get a 25 Cent Bottle Now and Forever Stop Falling Hair, Itching Scalp and Dandruff

A little Danderine now will immediately double the beauty of your hair—No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair taking one small strand at a time. The effect is immediate and amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable lustre, softness and luxuriance, the beauty and shimmer of true hair health.

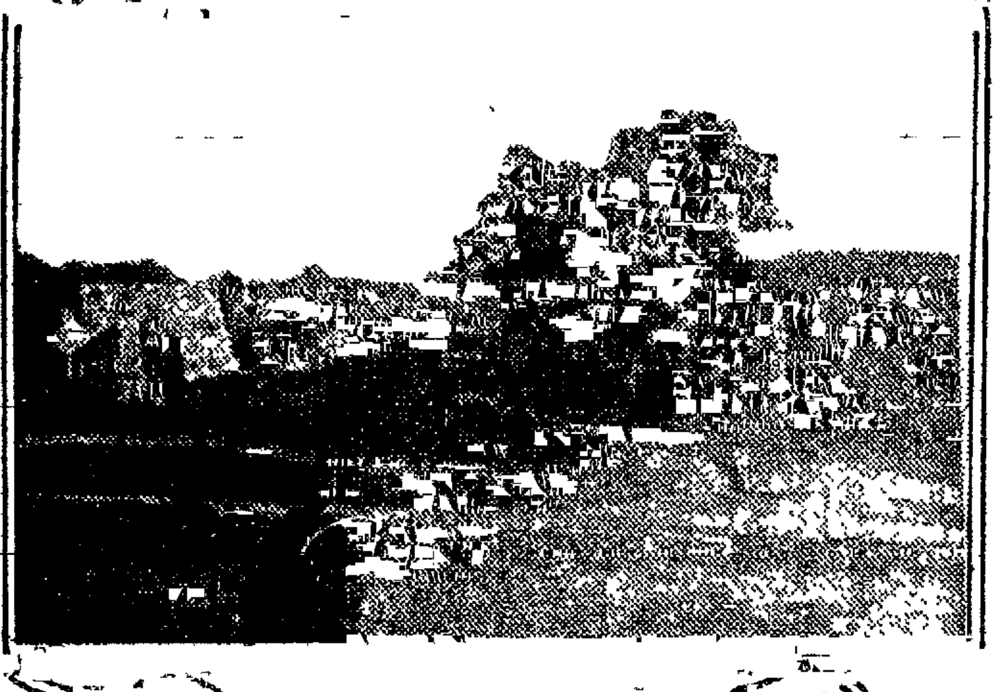
Try as you will after an application of Danderine, you cannot find a single trace of dandruff or a loose or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most will be after a few week's use when you will actually see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—sprouting all over the scalp.

Danderine is to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. Its life-producing properties cause the hair to grow abundantly long, strong and beautiful.

Get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter and prove to yourself tonight—no... that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all—you surely can have beautiful hair and lots of it, if you will just try a little Danderine. Real surprise awaits you.

BLANCHE BATES' GUIDE TO HEALTH

Plenty of Out door Exercise with Dogs and Horses as pals



THERE is nothing we are so much interested in nowadays as health and happiness. They are the fundamentals of our existence and their attainment constitutes the chief end of man and woman, particularly WOMAN. Where former generations were deeply and almost wholly preoccupied with the salvation of their souls we of the present are more vitally concerned with such material subjects as how to eat three good meals a day and enjoy ourselves before, after and during the process. In other words the great problem of our age is how to be healthy and happy for 24 hours of the day.

Healthy and happy! There is no separating those two words any more than one can separate the condition they connote. For to be happy, one must be healthy, and conversely if one is perfectly healthy, one will be happy in spite of all the kill joys in the universe.

There are almost as many recipes offered for the sure and quick attainment of health and happiness as there are people to be so blessed. One man declares it to be gained thus and so; another opines so and thus. According to our popular ex-president, the propagation of a [illegible] numerous progeny is all that is required to bring a quick and glorious millennium. Work eight hours a day, sleep eight hours, play eight hours, and fear God, one well-known man advises. Eat no meat and love thy neighbor as thyself, our good friend, G. B. Shaw, enumerates—[illegible] "Don't smoke." "Be a teetotaler." "Look not upon the beefsteak when it is red."

But why enumerate? None of them can be accepted as a panacea. Some of the unhealthiest and unhappy women I know are the mothers of large families and some of the best poised and healthiest people I ever saw have been drinking coffee, strong black coffee, since they were weaned. And from my own knowledge and observation backed up by the authority of the late Mark Twain, nearly all the very old men I have ever seen or heard of have drunk whisky and used tobacco since their earliest youth. And as for dividing the day systematically in three equal parts for work, play and sleep, I'd prefer to spend the rest of my joyous young life in a hospital or sanatorium rather than have health and happiness carried in such a stupid way.

As a matter of fact, I believe we have each to find our own best [illegible] many years ago plenty of outdoor exercise, with dogs and horses as pals. That makes me a strong, healthy, happy woman. But I don't believe it would make every woman so. One must have a natural love and taste for country life and for animals. Many most excellent, charming and wise people do not have tastes for these things, and to such people are happier and healthier in more urban environments.

The things that make life worth living to me, for instance, getting up at 5 in the morning as I always do on my farm at Ossining, taking a two-mile walk through the wet grass before breakfast, in order to inspect my hay and oats crops, the daily inspection of piggeries, chicken house, cow stables and kennels, the supervision of the dairy and kitchen garden, interviewing my superintendent, looking well to the ways of my household, not an easy task in a big farm house such as I maintain—much of this would be to many women I know the veriest and weariest drudgery, and to such it could offer no possibilities for the attainment of either health or happiness. But I love it. Consequently it makes me happy and, making me happy, it keeps me well and strong. Indeed I may safely say that I could be well and happy [illegible] in the country with horses and dogs for companions. I love my fellow men very much indeed, but sometimes I am almost afraid that I love horses and dogs more. And yet I know many dear and charming women, yes, and men too, who can be idiotically happy without a speaking acquaintance with any member of either the canine or equine family.

If you don't like the country, if you don't love it with all your heart and soul, and many good people don't, say so frankly—why, stay away from it. It holds out nothing to you of health and happiness, for if there is anything nature hates it is a hypocrite. And the world is full of nature-loving hypocrites, folks who instinctively love the pavement and the boulevard, and to whom the life of the pavement and the boulevard is absolutely essential to their happiness and well-being. Of such I can only say what the woman said after she had kissed the cow: "Everybody to his taste." I love my cows, but I never kiss them, and I wager any lady who does would in all probability shrink from bestowing the same osculatory salute upon any of my beloved and affectionate collies and greyhounds. Consideration for her prejudice caused me a short time ago to have the following signs painted and [illegible] at my front gate:

"Beware of the dogs. They may kiss you."

Hazlitt, Who Dared Defend Napoleon

From the Kansas City Star.

"Now that Napoleon has become a good deal more of a 'limelight' personality in Britain than in France the lovers of good literature or perhaps the curious in the whimsicalities of the children of genius are mooting the propriety of erecting an adequate memorial to the once famous William Hazlitt. For it was that almost profligately profuse writer's glorification of Napoleon, during the decades in which the Corsican kept the British in a panting turmoil, that held him from his due recognition as one of the glories of British letters. In spite, however, of the groveling prejudice of his countrymen, Hazlitt was in his time recognized as one of the most luminous among the group who made British essays standard literature. As an essayist he is still read by the student.

William Hazlitt was born in 1778 in the Jack Cade countryside of Kent. His Unitarian father strove to bring up the youth to his own calling, but in 1802 Hazlitt was studying art in Paris, refusing to assimilate the clerical humanities of the Unitarian college at Hackney. That was the year Napoleon loomed most grandly on the European horizon. He had fought the astounding campaign of Marengo, transformed the consulate of 10 years into a life tenure, preparatory to the proclamation of the empire.

Hazlitt had a chance to study the massive personality at close range and never during the remainder of the grand [illegible] could he be swerved [illegible] the fanatical hatred that grew into a cult in his native land.

Like Thackeray, however, he found that art was not the goddess of his real devotion. He abandoned the palette for the pen, returned to London and began to pour out essays on every conceivable theme, all of them trifling, some of them masterpieces both in the lucidity of expression and the originality of argumentation.

This first print was followed by "Life of Napoleon," which [illegible] cut him off from all honor or distinction [illegible] the contemners of [illegible] and its called captain, who had been dead seven years when the volume appeared.

To keep the pot boiling as his literary work brought him no financial returns he lectured during seven or eight years, at the same time contributing sound work to journalism which was not associated with his name.

He was best known as about the first of the British Bohemians, indifferent to everything [illegible] the gay human [illegible] with [illegible] that take [illegible] and feels [illegible] His greatest renown in [illegible] primrose years was his residence in the [illegible] quarters where John Milton had written "Paradise Lost."

The Bohemian brood from Shelley to Southey paid homage to the tenant of this sacred asylum to get a glimpse of the corner where the blind poet had murmured to his daughter the gorgeous blank verse always styled "immortal," but rarely read.

Byron was an ardent disciple of Hazlitt and went so far as to propose the essayist's editing a flaming democratic journal with the special mission of reminding the Britons how base they were. Byron must have felt strangely out of place in the meagerly equipped lodgings which had once contained the flame of Milton's muse, for as habited by Hazlitt they were bare of the most primitive comforts; there were three untrustworthy chairs and bare, white-washed walls. These served as the notebooks of the Bohemian lodger, for as high as he could reach he set down the striking "mems" that were to form the basis of his incessant output of brilliancies.

He was not of the wassailing brood of Bohemia, for his single indulgence was the nectar that Dr. Samuel Johnson sang as "always cheering and never inebriating," etc. His habit was to buy the strongest black tea in the market. He invented his own method of making it into a beverage; half of a very large teapot was filled with leaves, on these hot water was poured until the decoction stood strong as lye.

[illegible] among the visitors to the Milton sacristy and among other things of an egoistic sort [illegible] the essayist. He says things [illegible] his own in a way that is his own.

The most infuriate trust buster of today could not formulate a more biting and exhaustive definition of what Roosevelt would call "bad trusts" than Hazlitt's definition carelessly flung into discussion 60 years ago. "Corporate bodies are more corrupt and profligate than individuals because they have more power to do mischief and are less amenable to disgrace and punishment. They feel neither shame, remorse nor gratitude nor good will. The principle of private or natural conscience is extinguished in each individual (we have no moral sense in the breasts of others); nothing is considered but how the united efforts of the whole released from scruples may best be directed to obtaining political advantages or privileges to be shared as common spoil."

He wrote almost incessantly from his thirteenth year until his death in 1830, yet a few years ago eminent critics asked pensively: "Who reads Hazlitt?"

A STATSTICIAN'S DELIGHT

Twelve persons decided to lunch together every day and agreed not to sit twice in the same order. One of the number, a mathematician, surprised his associates by informing them that their decision meant that one-third of a million years must elapse before they would again be seated in the original order. Two persons can sit together only in two different ways, three in six ways, four in 24, five in 120, six in 720, seven in 5,040, eight in 40,320, nine in 362,880, ten in 3,628,800, eleven in 39,916,800 and 12 in 479,001,600.

The Finding of John

Stonewall Jackson Stopped His Army for an Old Woman

From the Long Roll, by Mary Johnson.

The head of the column (five regiments) coming to a by-road, found awaiting it there an old plain country woman in a folded sunbonnet and a faded check apron. She had a basket on her arm and she stopped in the middle of the road before Little Sorrel.

"Air this General Jackson?"

Stonewall Jackson checked his horse. The staff and a division general or two stopped likewise. Behind them came the infantry advance, long and jingling.

"Yes, madam. I am General Jackson. What can I do for you?"

The old woman put down her basket and wiped her hands on her apron.

"General, my son, John, air in your company an' I've brought him some socks an' two shirts an' a chicken an' a pot of apple butter. An' if you'll call John I'll be obleedged to you, sir."

A young man in the group of horsemen laughed but stopped abruptly as Jackson looked round. The latter turned to the old woman with the gentlest [illegible] and the kindliest slow smile. "I've got a great many companies, ma'am. They are all along the road from Gordonsville. I don't believe I know your son."

But the old woman would not have that. "My lan', general! I reckon you all know John! I reckon John was the fust man to jine the army. He wuz chopping down the big gum by the crick an' the news came an' he chopped on till the gum wuz down an' he went. He's about your make an' he has light hair an' eyes an' he wuz wearin' butternut——"

"What was his last name, ma'am?"

"His middle name's Henry an' his last name is Simpson."

"In whose brigade is he and in what regiment?"

But the old woman shook her head. She knew only that he was in General Jackson's company.

"We never learned to write, John an' me. He wuz powerful good to me—en I reckon he's been in all the battles, coz he wuz born that way. Some socks an' two shirts and something to eat—an' he's a scar over his eye where a setting hen pecked him when he wuz little. An' won't you please find him for me, sir?"

The old voice quavered toward tears. Stonewall Jackson dismounted and looked toward the oncoming column. The advance was now but a few hundred yards away, the whole army to the last wagon train had its orders for expedition. He sent for his adjutant.

"Companies from Orange county, sir?" "Yes, there are a number in different regiments and brigades."

"Well, [illegible] will go, colonel, and halt the advance. See if there is an Orange company, and a private named John Simpson."

There was not. The woman with the basket was old and tired. She sat down on the earth beneath a signpost and threw her apron over her head. Jackson sent an aide back three miles to the main body.

"Captain, find the Orange companies and a private named John Simpson. Bring him here. Tall, light-haired, light eyes, with a scar over one eye. If he is not in the main column go to the rear."

The aide spurred his horse. Jackson explained matters. "You'll have to wait a while, Mrs. Simpson. If your son is in the army he'll be brought to you. I'll leave one of my aides with you." He spoke to Little Sorrel and put his hand on the saddle bow. Mrs. Simpson's apron came down.

"Please, general, don't you go, please, sir, you stay! They won't find him like you will! They'll just come back an' say they can't find him"—an' I got to see John—I just got to!—Don't go, please, sir! Ef 't was your mother——"

Stonewall Jackson and the army waited for half an hour while John Simpson was looked for. At the end of that time the crossroads saw him coming riding behind the aide. Tall and lank in butternut still and red as a beet he slipped from the horse and saluted the general, then almost crying, he gathered up the checked apron and the sunbonnet and the basket and the old woman.

"Maw, maw! Jes look what you have done! Danged if you haven't stopped the whole army. Everybody [illegible] John Simpson."

On went the column through the bright August forenoon.

Gazette Want Ad Rates

5 Cents a Line Per Day
25 Cents a Line Per Week.
$1.00 a Line Per Month

G[illegible]anteed Lost Ads No Results; No Pay.

Telephone 215

Gazette Want Ads [illegible] Results

Earn Money at Home During Your Spare Moments

Here is a way for you to earn plenty of side money during your spare moments at home.

Every day hundreds of people advertise in the Want Columns of The Gazette. They need some one to do a little extra work for them. For instance such work as addressing envelopes, writing short stories, knitting or sewing. These people will pay you well for your services. Why not take this opportunity of making extra money during your spare moments? It certainly will come in handy. Don't miss these valuable opportunities. Start reading Gazette Want Ads today.

Our Guaranteed "Lost Ads"

Think of it we guarantee to secure return of any lost article or no pay.

Give us a description of the article, any particulars, etc.; if we return it, pay the usual rate for the advertisement; if it is not returned, pay NOTHING.

Wants

WANTED Male Help

STATE manager for our limited accident and health policy department; the man who can qualify for this position must be capable of managing agents and be one who personally produces business; to such a man we offer a highly remunerative contract with a position of permanence and desirability; the policy premiums are $5 or $10 per annum. Dept. 0, National Life Insurance Co., of U. S. A., 29 S. LaSalle St., Chicago.

SALESMEN wanted; no experience required; earn good wages while learning; hundreds of good positions now open, paying $1,000 to $5,000 a year; write today for particulars, list of openings and testimonials. Address nearest office. Dept. 380, National Salesmen's Training Association, Chicago, New York, Kansas City, Seattle, New Orleans, Toronto.

500 MEN, 20 to 40 years old, wanted at once for electric railway motormen and conductors; $60 to $100 a month; no experience necessary; fine opportunity; no strike; write immediately for application blank. Address P-100 care of Gazette.

WANTED—Men to learn the barber trade. Here is an offer that includes tools with tuition. A method that saves years of apprenticeship. Positions waiting in city or country shops. Write Moler Barber College, Denver, Colo.

WANTED—Salesmen of ability and neat appearance to call on all merchants in their territory; elegant side-line, convenient to carry; good commissions, prompt remittances. Belmont Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—First-class carpenters and one apprentice to exchange work for lots; part cash paid. The Hastings-Allen Realty and Building Co., 110 N. Tejon.

LOCAL representative wanted; no canvassing or soliciting required; good income assured. Address National Cooperative Realty Co., V-838 Marden Building, Washington, D. C.

DETECTIVES wanted everywhere; local man for your district; salary and commission; south's largest agency; inclose stamp. C. A. Smiley, State Mgr., Superior, Colo.

BALL players wishing to try out in minor leagues, register now; send stamp. National Baseball Registration Bureau, Indianapolis, Ind.

LABOR in exchange for rent of three furnished rooms; more work as season advances. Call 105 Cheyenne Rd.

SOMEONE to gather about two bushels of cactus. Call after Sunday. 527 S. Nevada.

WANTED—Bell boys. Inquire Acacia hotel.

CLAIRVOYANT

MRS. SAMPSON, noted psychic, readings daily; meetings Sunday and Thursday evening. Prices within reach of all. Rooms 14-15 Barnes Bldg., 113½ Pikes Peak.

KNOW your destiny; your past and entire future told by astrology; send birth date and 12c stamps; palmistry chart 12c. K. Clark, 210 W. 21st St., New York.

MRS. THOMPSON is located at 327 S. Tejon, where she will be pleased [illegible]e her friends.

Wants

WANTED AGENTS

NO competition, big sales, large profits, not sold in stores, satisfaction guaranteed. Kwickshärp grinds any shape or size knife automatically. Housewives enthusiastic, buy on sight. Right kind of agents can get valuable appointment. Be the first in your territory. We back you up with extensive advertising, refer all inquiries and credit all sales to you. R. B. Decker, Sales Mgr., 37 E. 28th St., New York city.

AGENTS—It costs me about $2 to secure your name and ship sample machine, but it's a dead sure way of convincing you I've got the best household invention on earth. Elmer E. Stevens, 1302 Adams Express Bldg., Chicago.

AGENTS on salary or commission; the greatest agent's seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours. Monroe Mfg. Co., X-471, LaCrosse, Wis.

AGENTS make 500 per cent profit selling our gold window letters, novelty signs and changeable signs; 800 varieties; enormous demand; catalogue free. Sullivan Co., 1234 Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS, $35 weekly selling our new inverted gas burners, also kerosene mantle burners; fastest money makers on the market; particulars free. Simplex Gaslight Co., New York.

AGENTS—Winner of winners, new Queen broom, sells 50c; proven quickest, cleanest, exclusive territory repeater on market; golden opportunity. Warren Brush Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

AGENTS—Our aim is to help you to success, if you are reliable and will call on merchants in your territory; elegant side line, good commissions, prompt remittances. Montel Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O.

$100 MONTHLY and expenses to travel and distribute samples for big manufacturer; steady work. S. Scheffer, Law Bldg., Chicago.

DON'T slave for wages. Earn $5 to $15 daily. Be your own boss; we show you how, free. Dale & Son, box 268 K, Silverton, Colo.

LADY and gentlemen agents wanted; staple article; quick seller; large profit. Call evenings, 1318 E. Boulder.

DRESSMAKING

DRESSMAKING at reasonable prices, at home or by day. Mrs. Edith Jack, 715 W. Huerfano, McKinley place. Phone Main 2066.

DRESSMAKER from the east wants work; prices very reasonable. 503 N. Wahsatch.

DRESSMAKING and ladies tailoring; references given. 1124 N. Weber. Phone 2923.

DRESSMAKING by the day; reasonable prices; work guaranteed. 21 S. Corona.

WANT to borrow from $5,000 to $20,000; good, satisfactory Colo. Springs real estate security. Address R-6, Gazette.

FAMILY dressmaker, talloress; work guaranteed; $1.50 day. Main 856. Everhart apartments.

DRESSMAKING—All work guaranteed. 1827 Colo. Ave. Phone Blue 782.

Wants

WANTED Female Help

KEISTER'S LADIES' TAILORING COLLEGE—A school of scientific dress-cutting, dressmaking and ladies' tailoring. Special course for ladies who desire to make their own gowns, suits, etc. 832 E. Kiowa St.

WOMEN—Sell guaranteed hose, 70 per cent profit; make $10 daily; full or part time; beginners investigate. Strong Knit, Box 4029, West Philadelphia, Pa.

LADIES make shields at home; $10 per 100; work sent prepaid to reliable women; particulars for stamped addressed envelope. Eureka Co., Dept. 34, Kalamazoo, Mich.

WANTED—A young or middle-aged woman to work for board in small family; no heavy work. Address R-57 Gazette.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU 45 First National Bank Bldg. Mrs. Rhind. Phone Main 1405.

WANTED—Elderly lady, white or colored, to assist with housework. 116 E. Fontanero.

MRS. HENDERSON, 122 E. Kiowa, furnishes experienced help, with references; both male and female.

LADIES used clothing bought and sold at 32 N. Weber street. Phone 894.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 318 N. Tejon.

COMPETENT white girl for general housework. Apply 1801 N. Tejon.

Wants

FOR SALE FURNITURE

FOR SALE—Hot blast heater, dining table, kitchen cabinet, dresser, rockers, oil stove, etc. 607 Jackson Ave., Colorado City, Colo.

FOR SALE, CHEAP, household furniture, almost new, good condition; party leaving city. Call 1823 E. Pikes Peak, Nob hill.

I AM furnishing a couple of houses with second-hand furniture. What have you to sell? Phone Main 2161.

FOR SALE—One oak folding bed with full length mirror; excellent condition. 706 W. Pikes Peak.

FURNITURE, folding bed, organ, gas plate and other things; also large tent. Call after Sunday. 319 S. Weber.

FURNITURE and lease of 11-room house, close in. P. O. Box 774.

FURNITURE of 29 rooms. M. & M., 7 Midland Block.

GREAT bargains in rugs and stair carpets at 331 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

Auctions and Auctioneers

COL. D. A. DIBB, AUCTIONEER. Office, 32 N. Tejon. Phone Main 790

WANTED Miscellaneous

MASQUERADE COSTUMES

Finest costumes in the city. Also CLEANING and PRESSING. THE PARIS, M. 1358.

Wants

BOARD AND ROOMS

OPEN ward for healthseekers, privilege sleeping on porches, $8 week; private rooms, $10 to $12, with nurse attention; best home cooking. 1640 Kearney St., Denver. Phone York 5985.

NICELY furnished rooms in private family with board. 5 blocks from Busy Corner. 215 Cheyenne Ave. Reasonable.

THE Marlow, 28 W. Bijou; private bath and sleeping porches, steam heat and open grates; excellent table.

320 N. Cascade Ave.
MRS. E. E. BATY,
Phone M-832.

THE ARNO—Rooms, sleeping porches, first class. 216 N. Cascade. Phone 1649.

MISS WOMACK, 432 N. Nevada, meals singly or weekly. Phone M. 1768.

PLEASANT south room, with new south sleeping porch. 1705 N. Tejon. Phone 2345.

VERY pleasant rooms, strictly home cooking, reasonable. 321 E. Bijou St. Phone 2147.

BOARD and rooms, $5 per week and up. 130 E. Huerfano.

MISS HURST, 627 N. Weber. Table board.

ONE large room with board, at 222 E. Dale. Phone Red 84.

MISS HORTON,
423 N. Weber.

Wants

WANTED Situations

TRAINED attendant, up-todate in Battle Creek treatments, American born Swiss, with first-class personal and professional references, seeks permanent employment with invalid (no consumptive), nervous or drug patient; at home or travel. Address J. H. James, care General Delivery, Hot Springs, Ark.

SAVE MONEY
ON BOOKKEEPING
If your business is not large enough to hire a regular bookkeeper, I can save you money. R-41, Gazette.

MIDDLE-AGED woman wants housekeeping; no objection to out-of-town; only first-class parties need apply. For particulars, references address R-58 City.

YOUNG man attending Wilder's Business college, desires place to work mornings and evenings to earn board and room. Phone 1160.

HEALTHY, elderly woman, good cook, handy in sick room, wishes light housework or care of invalid; not afraid of tuberculosis. R-62, Gazette.

BY Japanese cook, sober, honest, willing, long experience and highly recommended. Address R-35, Gazette.

EXPERIENCED bookkeeper and stenographer desires position; very best city references. R-40, Gazette.

EXPERIENCED seamstress wishes family sewing. Ivywild preferred. Phone M. 2876.

LADY stenographer will call and take private dictation for letters or job work, etc. Main 4213.

YOUNG man, Irish, will care horses or milk; reasonable pay. R-[illegible], Gazette.

WANTED—By young lady, position as cashier and bookkeeper. Address R-46, Gazette.

EXPERIENCED cook wants place, Address Julia Holmes, 516 E. Boulder.

REFINED young lady wishes position as housekeeper. Address R-60 Gazette.

WANTED—Day work by women, comfort tacking, darning, sewing. 713 S. Weber.

BY WIDOW lady, permanent position as housekeeper. 115 Jefferson Ave, Colorado City.

LADY will do light housework in small family; home more object than wages. Address R-80, Gazette.

BY experienced woman, day work or bundle washing. Rear 224 S. Wahsatch.

WANTED—Day work. 802 E. Platte. Phone 2447.

GIRL wants the care of small children, afternoons. 304 E. Cintah.

WOMAN wants day work; experienced. Call rear 4[illegible] N. Royer

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER
Room 420, Hagerman Building.

COLORED girl for second work. Call Main 1602.

POSITION as cook or [illegible] in small family. R-[illegible], Gazette.

WANTED—General [illegible] or work by day. Red 175[illegible]

Wants

WANTED Miscellaneous

$500 WANTED

Honest, ambitious young man desires to borrow $500 with which to engage in clean, legitimate business, that's absolutely safe. [illegible] references, good interest and security. R-54 Gazette.

WANTED—Good driving and riding horse in exchange for bit in north end. Phone 1998.

MUSIC lessons in exchange for stenographic work. Phone Black 723, after 6 p. m.

WANTED—Use of piano for its storage; private family; best of care. 215 Cheyenne Ave.

WANTED—Good S. [illegible] Underwood typewriter; state model and best cash price. R-83, Gazette.

SAFETY blades sharpened. Pikes Peak Pharmacy and Fiedler's cigar store.

LEADING buyer of gents' clothing. 13½ E. Huerfano. Phone 1237.

HIGHEST price paid for men's old clothing and shoes. Phone 1553 Main.

USE of piano for its storage by two adults. 1227 N. Institute.

WANTED—To buy fox terrier puppy. 3 W. Cimarron.

GOOD homes for little kittens. Call 15 S. Corona.

HORSES AND VEHICLES

FOR SALE on very easy terms, eight new hand-made light delivery wagons; the best made; small cash payment, [illegible] if desired. J. M. Wilbur, 501 W. Huerfano.

HORSEMEN—25 cents will secure our valuable recipes, worth dollars to you; be your own veterinary. Michigan Veterinary Co., 82 Julia St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

TEAM to let to work for feed; also mare and horse to sell. Address Guy McPherson, 322 Farr's Court, East Platte, Colorado Springs.

FINE driving horse, rubber tired buggy, harness, cheap. 1415 North Wahsatch Ave.

FOR SALE—[illegible]-year-old horse, broke; weight, 1,100 pounds; price, $150.00. Call 622 Colo. Ave., Colo. City.

FOR SALE—Good 1,250-lb. horse, 6 years; also team and harness. Eclipse Stables, 15 W. Cucharas.

FOR SALE, cheap, wagon and good gentle horse; safe for children to ride or drive. 220 E. Yampa.

TWO-SEATED buggy, harness and plush robes, [illegible] N. Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—One dark bay horse. J. H. Bridger.

A GOOD mare for sale. 2410 North Nevada.

FOR SALE—Cheap, surrey and heavy wagon. 1216 N. Corona.

PATENTS

PATENTS obtained by Lawyer Mullaney, Rooms 7 and 8, 110 East Pikes Peak Ave.

REAL ESTATE OPPORTUNITIES

GOOD TRADES

Good, well improved mountain ranch; trade for Springs residence.

Improved 40 acres, Arkansas Valley; trade for property here.

240 acres Gunnison county, Colorado; trade for city property.

160 acres eastern Kansas; trade for Colorado Springs property.

Well improved farm, northern Oklahoma; trade for city residence.

6-room modern residence, north, clear; trade for clear Denver residence.

6-room cottage in 1900 block north, modern, clear; will take lot up to $1,500 as payment.

Nice 4-room cottage, nice location; monthly payments.

Rooming house, close in, doing a good business.

W. W. WILLIAMSON

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
R. 40-41 First National Bank Block.

FOR SALE Real Estate

CHICKEN RANCH
OF
FIVE ACRES

located just outside of city limits, city water, NO CITY TAXES, new bungalow of 3 rooms and sleeping porch, also large front and screened back porches; lawn well kept, two acres of the five under cultivation, large barn and chicken houses; entire property under a good fence, good school very near. For anyone wishing a home, chicken to you.

Wills, Spackman & Kent

FORCED SALE

10-acres fruit tract, 3½ miles northeast of Grand Junction, near a fine school; good soil; lays fine, location perfect; 9 acres in orchard; 6 acres are in winter apples, bearing, 6 years old, 3 acres of peaches, choice varieties, bearing; good 6-room house, stable; fine lawn, 2 cisterns, this property must be sold at once; act quick, price $6,000, half cash. E. L. Staats, 402 Mercantile Bldg., Denver.

NEW BUNGALOW, NORTH, FOR SALE

If interested either in buying or building a home, you are invited to see our **fourth artistic bungalow**, just finished. We are builders and can interest you. Special inducements offered.

COME UP. OPEN HOUSE SUNDAY.

GEO. CARROTHERS & SONS
227 East Fontanero St.

---

8 BLOCKS FROM P. O., NORTHEAST

A property that cost owner $2,400; will now go for $1,600; 5 rooms, modern except heat; large shade trees, fine lawns, garden, room for chickens, etc., all at once and see the best bargain ever offered

THE STATE REALTY CO.
First National Bank—Second Floor.

DO YOU WANT

a nice new 5-room cottage east worth $2,750, for $2,150, with a small payment down? This is ideal and location superb.

NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Suite 410 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Phone 199. J. F. Thomas, Pres.

I HAVE A LIST OF THE CHOICEST FARMS FOR SALE in western Canada, improved and unimproved, close to good towns. Write me about it. Ernest Phillips, Sheppard Block, Whyte Ave., Edmonton, Canada

---

4-ROOM HOUSE AND LOT, JUST OFF COLORADO AVE., $1,000

Owner wants offer and will make very easy terms

THE STATE REALTY CO.
First National Bank—Second Floor.

IVYWILD, beautiful home, 6 rooms, modern; gas, coal ranges, lights, heat, bath; tent cottage rear; new garage, stable, chicken houses, shade, lawn, large lot, 138x250; sacrifice; make offer. R-70, Gazette.

NICE 7-room, modern house, close in, $200 cash, balance $25 monthly. Small brick house, full lot, close in; $100 down, $12 monthly.

MULLANEY & MILES
7-8 Midland Block

BIG BARGAIN in an almost new, fully modern bungalow, northeast, 5 rooms, furnace, fireplace, nice sleeping porch, large west front porch with fine view of mountains. Owner wants to go east soon. 1117 N. Hancock

---

NEAT cottage, north; gas, coal ranges, lights, cemented cellar; large corner lot, 50x175; quick sale, $1,400. R-71, Gazette.

FOR SALE Real Estate

IT IS A BEAUTY

Bran new and up to date, and we want to sell or might trade it. There are 8 rooms, and two sun porches. The very finest of plumbing, and a Spence hot water heating plant. Porcelain laundry trays, cement basement, and two full lots on a corner. Don't ask for price, just let us take you to see it, and then tell us what it is worth to you.

HERE IS A BARGAIN

in a modern home. Finest view of the city to be had anywhere. There are 15 rooms, with all modern improvements, and the price is only $8,000. We can take nearly all the purchase price in trade if you will offer something reasonable.

We would be glad to talk with you

C. E. TYLER & CO.
129½ E. Bijou. Phone 485.

FOR SALE

A home in Roswell, 8 rooms, full stories, hot and cold water, faces west, fine view of the mountains, lot 50x150. We have been asking $2,500.00 for this property, but owner is very desirous of leaving town, and has reduced the price to $2,000.00. This is a good place, and on the best street in Roswell.

A. B. Williams & Co.
Phone 1260. 113½ N. Tejon St.

THE NICEST NEATEST CLASSY

Seven-room bungalow in this city, centrally located on Nevada Ave., north, finest residence district. Reception room, living room, dining room and kitchen, all down stairs; leeping rooms and bath upstairs; all modern and up to date in every particular. Just a beauty to look at and a solid comfort inside. A home that makes you feel like living just there for ever. To see it is to admire it. To own it will fill your heart's desire for a home. The price is only $4,250.00, and can be had on some terms. This home cost the owner much more, so get busy, as we mean to sell and sell it quick.

MARTIN SLAUGHTER
Real Estate Loans and Investments
Suite 201-202 The Burns Bldg.

FOR SALE ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS

A 7-room house modern except heat, large lot and barn, price $2,000; 5-room house, modern except heat, 190-foot lot. Price $1,700; both of these properties are on the west side.

A 4-room cottage, modern except heat, northeast, $1,500; and two 5-room modern cottages, northeast, cement walks, curb and parking; these two have gas and furnace, they go at $2,250 each, part cash, balance on time payments. These properties are snaps at the above prices.

THE NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Suite 410, Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Phone 199. J. F. THOMAS, Pres

FOR SALE
$1,300.00

3-room house, modern except heat, south front, in northwest part of town; lot 50x165; has trees and shrubbery. Can make terms.

A. B. Williams & Co.
Phone 1260. 113½ N. Tejon St.

HERE'S A DANDY LOCATION, $1,000

For anyone wishing to be close to D. & R. G. depot or yards, Seldomridge elevator, lumber yards, Hassell Iron Works, and a snug 4-room home in fine trim, inside and out; lot is 190 feet deep; plenty room for chickens and garden, will make very easy payments; property has always been held at $1,500, this is your chance. Call at once.

THE STATE REALTY CO.
First National Bank—Second Floor.

A CHICKEN RANCH FOR ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS

4-room house, city water, ½ acre of ground and outbuildings, no city tax. House and buildings would cost the $1,000.

THE NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Suite 410, Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Phone 199. J. F. THOMAS, Pres.

BEAUTIFUL home, 10 rooms, 2 baths, sleeping porch, 2nd floor south, 3 fireplaces, 3 lavatories, 2 pantries, large cemented cellar north, block car line, lot 100x200, $1,000 cash, bal. monthly; trade smaller property or land. R-76, Gazette

---

New Bungalows Building

We have several new bungalows of four and five rooms and bath, with and without sleeping porches, that we will finish and decorate to suit the purchaser. They have stone fireplaces, built-in buffets, window seats and cabinets, oak floors, two-panel doors, furnaces, electric lights, etc.

These bungalows are the most artistic in Colorado Springs, are built by day labor of the highest grade of material and workmanship.

Phone us and we will gladly call for you with our auto, show you these splendid homes and quote you prices and terms.

Terms $100 to $300 down, $10 to $30 per month.

The Hastings-Allen Realty & Building Co.

110 N. TEJON ST.

FOR SALE Real Estate

HOMES—HOMES — HOMES—HOMES

NORTH END SNAPS

$4,500—9 rooms, modern in every way; corner lot, N. Nevada; a $6,500 value; slashed this week to $4,500, terms, some one will pick this up quick.

$6,000—An attractive home of 9 rooms on Tejon St., within a block of the college; great big lot, 50x190; $1,500 down will land this unusual bargain.

$3,500—For a modern 7-room house on N. Tejon St., desirable neighborhood, $1,000 cash, balance at 6 per cent.

$3,750—Buys this modern 8-room house, south front, on cross street, bet. Tejon and Cascade; $1,000 down.

$5,500—The best built, most attractive 6-room bungalow in the north end, corner lot, south and east front, don't take much nerve to buy this, and very little money; $1,500 down.

$4,750—Buys the best bargain ever offered on N. Cascade Ave.; full lot, 50x190 feet, snap at $4,750; terms.

$3,100—Takes this almost new modern 6-room cottage, 1000 block north, corner lot; terms.

$1,350—At the upper end of N. Cascade Ave. we can sell you a 4-room house and lot 50x165, for $1,350; only $200 cash.

$4,650—You'd hardly expect to buy a modern house of 8 rooms, north, close in, for this price, would you? We have it, and it's yours this week at this price. Terms.

$4,000—For this well-built, attractive bungalow on Columbia, near Nevada. It's just what you have been looking for for a long time

$2,500—Secures this 5-room house, one block north of P. P. Ave.; terms.

$1,600—If you want to get close in, north, on a small investment, buy this 6-room house; pay as $200 down and it's yours. FOUR BLOCKS FROM BUSINESS.

$2,250—6 rooms, modern, east side.

$4,750—Here is a big bargain in a 12-room house, modern in every way, located within a few blocks of postoffice; corner lot, south front; fine place to rent rooms; nothing like it in town; terms.

$2,200—Want a bargain in a west side house? Here it is. Has 6 rooms, lot 50x150, on Washington Ave.

$3,500—Another west side SNAP. Fine, large house of 8 rooms, modern, on Colorado Ave., close in; full lot, 50x190, south front; this is the best home bargain on this popular residence thoroughfare.

$850—West side; 3-room bungalow, lot 50x150; only $75 down, balance monthly.

WANT A LOT?

TWO BARGAIN COUNTER SNAPS: A small lot in the south end, $75; talk quick. One on the east side, fine view, one block to car line; sell for mortgage, $265, easy terms.

WE SELL HOMES and have the biggest and best list of bargains in the city.

THE MORATH INVESTMENT CO.
404-406 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Estab. nearly a quarter of a century.

HOMES—HOMES — HOMES—HOMES

IF YOU WANT

a fully modern 7-room house, in the prettiest part of Colorado Springs with fine basement, south front; barn and other improvements which cost over $4,500 for 75 cents on the dollar and your own terms, call 199.

THE NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Suite 410, Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.
J. F. THOMAS, Pres.

NOW LISTEN

New 4-room cottage, fine plumbing, full lot, large barn, close in, and on car line. This cost over $2,000 and is less than one year old. $1,500 will buy this cozy little home with $200 down, and if you can pay as much as $500 down, very likely $1,400 will make it YOUR home. Call 1692 and let us tell you more about it.

YOUR CHANCE TO GET A REAL BARGAIN

8-room modern house, with brick barn and chicken house, lot, 40x300.

Also 5-room brick house, on adjoining lot, 40x300.

Terms, at least half cash, balance to suit purchaser. Come quick. Price, $2,500. Phone West 23.

ELEGANT new 8-room residence, north, gas range, water heat, modern plumbing, sleeping porches. Inquire Geo. W. Munro, Y. M. C. A.

FOR SALE—To any one, for cash or easy terms, my 4-room house, 608 S. Sierra Madre. Communicate 1626 E. 36th St., Los Angeles, Cal.

SACRIFICE sale, modern six-room house, full lot, outside improvements, near car line. See owner, 1316 N. Corona.

FOR SALE—Ten acres of good irrigated land in San Luis valley. Inquire at 1308 Colorado Ave.

FOR SALE Real Estate

SELL AND SELL QUICK

Are our orders on this fine North Tejon street residence; if you are looking for a good home, do not fail to take advantage of this offering, the house, imposing in looks, consists of eight large rooms, bath and fine sleeping porch; the rooms are all newly decorated, gas fireplace in library, cemented basement with laundry, and fine furnace, property faces west, with fine view, on a lot 50x100; the owner has put a price on this of only $4,500; let us show it to you.

Wills, Spackman & Kent
ESTABLISHED WITH THE TOWN
Gazette Bldg. Phones 350-351.

FOR SALE

6-room house, modern, choice location, and one acre of ground; adapted for a chicken ranch or a suburban home. This property can be bought for $1,250; part cash, balance on time, at 6 per cent interest

A strictly modern 5-room house, choice location, on car line, handy to school and church. Cement sidewalks and small barn. Price, only $1,600; small payment down, balance on time to suit purchaser.

A 5-room, strictly modern house, choice location, close in, and two good lots. Price, only $2,300. Small payment down, balance on time to suit purchaser.

Two 4-room houses, and 2 good lots, south end. Price, $1,100 for both houses. Small payment, balance on monthly payments.

S. T. JOHNSON
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
22 S. Tejon St.

FOR SALE

$5,000.00 takes it. Part cash, part on time; in fact, we would not object to all cash, almost any old way. We are speaking of a nice property on one of the best streets in the city, in north end. Has nine rooms, fully modern; laundry trays in basement; grate in back parlor; coal and gas range in kitchen; front and back stairs. Can't tell you all about it; let us show you. It's a corner.

A. B. Williams & Co.
Phone 1260. 113½ N. Tejon St.

HERE IS THE SNAP

An 8-room modern house on North Weber, full lot 50x190, east front, on car line. It don't take all cash to handle this property and the price would hardly build the house and the lot is worth $1,500, and we can sell both for $4,000. It is a shame to sell this property for the price, but the owner says let her go.

THE NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Suite 410, Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Phone 199. J. F. THOMAS, Pres.

4-ROOM cottage, large lot, fine location, cheap by owner. Address R-81, Gazette.

FULLY modern 7-room residence, with glass inclosed sleeping porch, first-class condition; lot 50x190, 1300 block, N. Tejon. Address R-61, Gazette.

SIX rooms, bath, range, lights, orchard, shade, cellar, chicken houses, large lot, 150x100, make offer, sacrifice. R-72, Gazette.

TWO houses, 6-7 rooms, modern, two blocks court house; sacrifice. R-75, Gazette.

TWO houses, N. Weber, 6-8 rooms, rented $27, price $2,700. R-74, Gazette

---

TWO acres ground, Colo. City, two corner lots, Roswell, sacrifice. R-73, Gazette.

FOR SALE—5-room house, good repair; lot 50x190 at low price. Inquire 423 W. Uintah

---

FOR SALE—Fine residence, North Cascade Ave., special price if sold soon. Address owner, P-90 Gazette.

FOR SALE Real Estate

TEAM FIRST PAYMENT

We have a nice 4-room cottage in excellent condition, close in, to sell you, and will take a good team as first payment, balance $15 or $20 per month.

THE NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Suite 410, Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Phone 199. J. F. THOMAS, Pres.

TWO acres on Cheyenne boulevard make choice building lots. 802 Cheyenne boulevard

---

NICE 6-room cottage, corner lot, on Colorado Ave., for sale very cheap, at $2,600. Phone West 6.

A SMALL shingle house for sale. Inquire 211 Third St., Nob Hill.

TO TRADE

TO TRADE

45 acres in the Arkansas valley, free and clear of all incumbrance, good house and barn, good water rights for all land. To exchange for Colorado Springs property.

80 acres, close to Fountain; good water rights, improvements good. To exchange for Colo. Springs property.

A good cigar store, doing a good business in Colo. Springs, to trade for Colo. Springs property.

Confectionery and cigar store to exchange for Colorado Springs property.

A business block in Colorado Springs, bringing in good rent, to exchange for land; New Mexico preferred

A large residence on Colorado avenue to exchange for land or other good income property.

A 10-room, strictly modern house and 4 lots, clear of incumbrance, in Colorado Springs, to exchange for Denver property

If you have anything for sale or trade, call and see me.

S. T. JOHNSON
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
22 South Tejon St.

TO TRADE

One acre, set to English walnuts, in town of 4,000 population; $700 net income last year; will trade for home here.

Eight-room modern house, except heat; two lots, on corner; shade and fruit trees; garage, will trade for smaller houses.

Clear, small acreage property, improved, in North La Junta, to trade for improved property here. Would assume small incumbrance.

Seven-room house, modern except heat, in fine repair, and on corner on west side. Lot 45x90. Owner will trade for smaller house with a larger lot.

Eight-room house, modern except heat; good barn, lawn and fruit trees; three lots, a fine home in Colorado Springs. Will trade for unimproved fruit land under ditch. Inquire

JOHN F. MURRAY
48 Independence Bldg.

WE WILL TRADE YOU

160 acres of clear land in Kansas for $1,500 and pay a cash difference on a cottage worth the money asked in Colorado Springs. Come in and see us about this and ALSO about 350 acres of fine land in the best wheat belt in Kansas for income property here.

THE NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Suite 410, Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Phone 199. J. F. THOMAS, Pres.

TRADE NORTH CASCADE

21-room, fully modern house for smaller here or Denver, and take back difference on the house. House is filled winter and summer with roomers at good rates. Very satisfactory terms can be arranged and possession given at once. Price, $17,000, including furnishings. Close in.

G. A NIFONG
21 Independence Bldg. Main 1798.

OKLAHOMA RESIDENCE PROPERTY TO EXCHANGE

We have a 5-room cottage, lot 100x150, and a 6-room cottage, lot 150x150; valued at $3,500, located at Watonga, Blair Co., Okla., about 60 miles from Oklahoma City. What have you to offer?

MILLER & ROCK
1012 Colo. Ave. Phone West 54

WHAT HAVE YOU

to exchange for an 8-room, strictly modern house in Oklahoma City?

YATES & M'CLAIN REALTY CO.
Suite 16, El Paso Bldg.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

An extra fine suburban home, close to Colorado Springs; modern improvements, fine dwelling and barns, with 10 acres of ground, for sale, or will exchange for a good north end residence.

We have a fine, large, modern residence, nicely located in Broadmoor, with extra large grounds, fine fruit and shade, which we can sell very low for cash or will exchange for Colorado Springs residence.

A fine, new, 5-room cottage, close in, west side, on car line, costing $3,000, for sale at $2,300 if sold at once.

An 8-room, modern residence, with extra large grounds, good barn, fine lawn, good location, valued at $5,000, for sale at $3,500—if sold within 30 days.

A good, 4-room cottage on west side, corner lot, for sale very low and can make terms.

A fine, new, 4-room cottage, modern excepting heat, price $2,200; terms, $200, balance $20 per month.

Five rooms, modern excepting heat, northeast, good lot, for sale at $2,250; terms, $250 cash, balance $25 per month.

Three-room cottage, east side, extra large lot, price $1,050; terms, $50 cash, balance $12 per month.

Three-room cottage, close in, good lot, price $900; terms, $25 cash, balance $10 per month.

480 acres of land east of Colorado Springs, all level and extra good, valued at $10 cash per acre; will reduce price a little for cash, or will exchange for Colorado Springs residence.

160 acres extra fine land located south of Fowler, in the irrigated district, to exchange for Colorado Springs property

320-acre stock ranch located near Florissant, Colo., to exchange for Colorado Springs property.

160 acres of land southwest of Fountain, extra good, with water right; will sell cheap for cash or will exchange for other property.

WE HAVE A NUMBER OF VERY NICE PROPOSITIONS TO OFFER IN EXCHANGE FOR LAND AND CITY PROPERTY AND ALSO HAVE A FEW VERY DESIRABLE COTTAGES TO SELL ON THE MONTHLY PAYMENT PLAN. CALL AND SEE US.

A. P. MARTIN & CO.
Room 202, Mining Exchange Bldg.

Colorado Springs, Colorado,
December 29, 1911.

Having disposed of my interest in The Sun Realty Company to H. C. McCreery, formerly of Colorado Springs, who is well known and has many friends here, and owing to his congenial and upright manner of doing business, I heartily recommend him to all the patrons and clients of the office and believe their interests will be faithfully taken care of.

The business of the firm will be conducted on the same conservative lines as heretofore in the handling of real estate, making loans and writing insurance.

With Mr. Frank Cotten as head of the Company since its organization, and with the addition of Mr. McCreery to the firm, I believe it will be one of the strongest real estate firms in the city.

MARTIN SLAUGHTER.

SEE.

23½ NORTH TEJON STREET

THE SUN REALTY CO. FOR BUSINESS

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

A. B. WILLIAMS & CO.
REAL ESTATE BROKERS

MONEY TO LOAN ON COLORADO SPRINGS REAL ESTATE. ALWAYS READY. NO NEED TO WAIT IF SECURITY IS GOOD. WE WRITE FIRE AND PLATE GLASS INSURANCE. MAKE LEGAL PAPERS, IN FACT DO EVERYTHING IN OUR LINE. WE ARE AT 113½ N. TEJON ST. PHONE NO. 1260.

TO TRADE

TRADES

$10,000 worth of city property to trade for irrigated land.

$36,000 stock of general mdse. for sale or trade in a good Colo. town, for city income property.

$25,000 stock of dry goods, boots and shoes to trade for irrigated land.

Fine eastern farm to trade for a stock of hardware.

100-acre improved Missouri farm to trade for 80 acres in Arkansas valley.

Farms and ranches for sale or trade.

Gwillim & Jackson
24 Independence Bldg.

EXCHANGES

640-acre ranch, $8,000.00; clear, for eastern Kansas land

9-room modern house, $4,000.00, clear, for Kansas land.

160 acres San Luis valley, $5,000.00 clear, for Missouri property.

320 acres San Luis valley, $15,000.00; clear, for Kansas land or city property.

160 acres improved San Luis valley, for city property.

10-acre chicken ranch and gardening tract for city property.

THE HAIGLER REALTY CO.
313-314-315 Burns Bldg

ONE ACRE OF LAND

and 5-room modern home, on Platte Ave., within 2 blocks of High school; south front; and rented for $18.00 per month. This is a snap at $5,000, and party will consider land for equity if priced right. Incumbrance, $1,900.

THE NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Suite 410, Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Phone 199. J. F. THOMAS, Pres.

WE WILL TAKE

160 acres of dry land in Colo. or Kansas in exchange on 7-room, fully modern home. This is new and splendidly located, and worth $4,500.00 cash. If you haven't the land, we will consider one or two good lots and $500.00 as first payment, balance to suit you. Phone 1692.

ONE-HALF section fine, level, Kansas land, 220 acres in cultivation, 175 acres in fall wheat; improvements A No. 1, for good income property or good farm land near Colorado Springs. Give location, full description and price in first letter. Don't answer unless you mean business. Address R-77, Gazette

---

TO TRADE

WE HAVE IT TO TRADE

A well-improved stock ranch of 480 acres, with plenty of buildings and plenty of outside range for cattle. We can trade this for property in Colorado Springs or the right kind of property elsewhere. Price, only $15.00 per acre.

C. E. TYLER & CO.
129½ E. BIJOU. PHONE 485.

TRADE

5-room, modern house, northeast; nearly new; near street car; large lot; a very desirable property; will take a lot or land in exchange

THE STATE REALTY CO.
First National Bank—Second Floor.

GOOD corner lot, trade for auto, 4 or 5-passenger, 30-horsepower, suitable for delivery preferred, not later than 1910 model; may give difference. Box 136, Fountain, Colo.

TO TRADE—NICE CORNER LOT, NORTH, FOR DRIVING HORSE AND BUGGY. PHONE WEST 6.

WELL-LOCATED Pueblo lot, value $800 for equity in improved or unimproved Colorado Springs property. Address P. O. Box 536, Colorado Springs, describing property.

IMPROVED 160-acre farm in Harmon county, Oklahoma; 2½ miles from Dodsonville; to trade for property here. Apply 626 E. Boulder.

WANTED—Dentistry in exchange for fine shotgun or clarinet. Address R-55 Gazette.

ONE Dempster windmill pump, good condition, for chickens. 908 Rosita, C. C.

TO TRADE, several vacant lots in Colorado Springs for improved property. Address K-4, care Gazette.

WILL trade clear building lots, north, for houses or equities. R-68, Gazette.

FOR SALE—RANCHES

SHEEP ranch, 800 acres, deeded 18,000 acres, leased 2,500, good ewes, all equipment, 20 miles Colorado Springs, cheap, good terms. Owner Box 746, Colorado Springs, Colo

---

FOR SALE—Two 120-acre ranches and one 160, 1½ miles from Eastonville. House, barn, and fenced. W. J. Sublette, 420½ Colorado Ave., Colo. City.

---

4 SMALL chicken ranches, $300 to $1,000. Sublette, 420½ Colorado Ave., Colorado City.

FOR SALE—200-acre relinquishment, improved, under ditch, in Morgan county. Call 436 W. Yampa St

---

WANTED—Real Estate

WILL buy any cheap property or equity, give full particulars. R-65 Gazette.

Wants

FOR RENT HOUSES Furnished

FOR RENT, FURNISHED,
4 rooms, strictly modern, 1414 Colorado avenue.
YATES & M'CLAIN REALTY CO.
SUITE 16, EL PASO BLDG.

FOR RENT—North Cascade Ave., thoroughly furnished large house, at very reasonable figure for balance of winter; PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY. Address P-99 Gazette.

FOR RENT—Furnished, 9-room modern house; ideal home; garage, large grounds; reasonable to right party; on Cheyenne road. Phone Main 427, business hours. Main 1450, Sundays.

AT a bargain, for the winter months, well-furnished, and in every way modern, 8 rooms. See owner. Room 6, Y. M. C. A., 10 to 11 a. m.

PRETTY rustic bungalow, 4 rooms, nicely furnished; gas range, electricity; very reasonable to right party. 1709 Wood Ave.

PRETTY rustic bungalow, 6 rooms, well furnished; will rent reasonable for winter months to right party. Call at 533 N. Wahsatch.

5-ROOM house, furnished, for rent, cheap, if at once. Modern except heat; good yard; close in. Inquire at 125 N. Nevada.

OR unfur., modern, 7 rooms, furnace, piano, barn, chicken yard. 1415 N. Wahsatch.

NICELY furnished 5-room cottage, good place for chickens. 623 N. Spruce.

3-ROOM furnished cottage; no consumptives; rent reasonable. 217 N. El Paso.

HOUSE of eight rooms, nicely furnished; rent reasonable; close in. 36 W. Bijou St.

FOR RENT—5-room house, furnished; 513 W. Kiowa St. Key at 511 W. Kiowa.

COTTAGE, furnished; best location, very attractive; seven rooms. Address R-56 Gazette.

2-ROOM cosy cottage; no children; call forenoons. 602 S. Sierra Madre.

3-ROOM furnished cottage, partly modern. 402 E. Columbia.

4-ROOM cottage for rent furnished. 633 E. Boulder.

4-ROOM modern house, winter rates, inquire Kennebec hotel, phone 1781.

FOR RENT—Furnished cottage, well located, modern. 28 W. Bijou.

FOUR-room modern house, very cheap. 838 E. Cimarron.

FOR RENT—Four-room house at 625 E. St. Vrain; $10.

5-ROOM cottage, furnished or unfurnished, desirable. 306 S. Weber St.

3 ROOMS, bath and sleeping porch, very desirable. 324 N. Institute St.

3-ROOM house, close in. Inquire 14 S. Corona. Phone Red 284.

3-ROOM cottage, partly furnished. 619 E. Willamette.

3-ROOM furnished cottage. 424 S. Tejon.

GRADUATE OSTEOPATH

DRS. KLEIN & COULSON, graduates Still's college, Kirksville, Mo., 601-3-5 Ex. Nat. Bank Bldg. General practice. Specialty stomach and female troubles, rheumatism, constipation, goiters, nervous diseases. Eleven years' practice. Office and res. phones. Hours, 8-12, 1-6, 7-9. We shown individuality and originality of method in the treatment of our cases. All treatments are specific, thus insuring a maximum of results in the shortest time.

DR. G. W. PAULY and Lona E. Pauly, graduates Still's college, Kirksville, Mo. G. W. Pauly, offices at 201-202-203-204 DeGraff Bldg., 118 N. Tejon St. Phone Main 1701, and Lona E. Pauly, offices at 1532 N. Nevada Ave., phone Main 956. As treatments progress like lessons, it is best that each have separate patients and practices. Come in and we will show you to your satisfaction what has caused your trouble.

E. L. MUMMA, M. D., D. O., 608-609-610 Exchange National Bank Building. Phones: Office, 1974; residence, 1822.

DR. CONWAY, Still's graduate; post-graduate work under specialists. Phone or call 5 El Paso Bank Bldg.

DR. GENIE SUMMERS, 6 El Paso Bldg. Ph. Red 351, Res. Acacia Hotel.

PHYSICAL CULTURE

PHYSICAL Culture, boxing, wrestling; annual membership, $10. Moyer's Athletic Academy, El Paso Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN
In any amount consistent with the security offered, on improved Colorado Springs real estate or ranch lands in El Paso county.
LOWEST RATES AND QUICKEST SERVICE.
THE STATE REALTY CO.
Rooms 2-3-4 Second Floor First National Bank Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN
Any amount, lowest rates; no delay; fire, life, accident, burglary, plate glass, liability insurance, surety bonds; agent Prudential Insurance company.
W. W. WILLIAMSON
Rooms 40 and 41 First National Bank Bldg. Phone Main 476.

MONEY TO LOAN—On furniture, pianos, watches, diamonds, horses, cattle or anything of value; easy payments; confidential. C. W. Bohannon, Room 1, 109½ N. Tejon. Phone 2121.

PLENTY of money to loan on household goods, pianos, or in fact any good chattel security. Davis & Barney, Room 31, First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

$500 TO loan at 6 per cent, on inside property. Address R-100, Gazette.

AUTOMOBILES

NEW AUTO DELIVERY TRUCK, CHEAP IF TAKEN AT ONCE. CALL MONDAY EARLY AS POSSIBLE.
THE STATE REALTY CO.
First National Bank Second Floor.

FOR RENT HOUSES Unfurnished

FOR RENT
IN COLORADO SPRINGS—1322 N. El Paso, 6 rooms and reception hall, fireplace, coal and gas ranges, nice shade and sidewalk, $20.
Nice 3-room basement at 101 N. Seventh St., corner of Seventh and W. Kiowa, and on boulevard; walking distance; $8.
Large 11-room house at 122 N. Seventh St., west side, walking distance; on boulevard; fully modern, and fireplace; $25.
IN COLORADO CITY—25 E. Telluride, 4 rooms, hot and cold water and bath, pantry, closet and cellar; $8.
12 N. Second, 202 and 204 Lincoln Ave., three 4-room houses; all have electric lights; only one block from Ave., in best part of city.
GEO. W. MORRIS
25 Independence Bldg.
Phone Main 1189.

6-ROOM cottage, 1121 Wash.	$22.50
3-room cottage, W. Pikes Peak	10.00
4-room cottage, 1526 Washington	18.00
4-room cottage, 21 S. Limit	19.00
9-room residence, 1330 Wash.	27.50
5-room cottage, 1840 Hayes Ave.	12.00
6-room cottage, 1114 Lincoln	20.00
5-room cottage, 1223 Grant	18.00
4-room cottage, 1306 Lincoln	16.00
6-room residence, 1304 Lincoln	20.00
3-room cottage, 1728 Hayes	8.00
6-room residence, 4 McKinley pl.	25.00
5-room cottage, 220 Jackson	12.00
5-room cottage, 627 W. Cucharas	25.00
6-room cottage, 1325 Grant	22.00
9-room residence, 910 Colo. Ave.	30.00
8-room residence, 914 Colo. Ave.	30.00

MILLER & ROCK
1012 COLO. AVE. PH. WEST 54.

FOR RENT
4 rooms, 1525 Washington Ave.
5 rooms, 39 Cheyenne Blvd.
7 rooms, 21 Cheyenne Blvd.
4 rooms, 608 E. Monument St.
4 rooms, 426 E. Cucharas St.
The above for rent, or can be bought on terms.
YATES & M'CLAIN REALTY CO.
Suite 16, El Paso Bldg.

4-ROOM modern house, 1108 E. High St. $15 per month.
WILLIAM GRAY
26 Independence Building.

FOR RENT—Unfurnished two-room bungalow; 317 E. St. Vrain St. Apply at 226 Cheyenne Ave.

STRICTLY modern cottage, near college. 222 E. Columbia. Call Phone Red 468.

1419 N. WAHSATCH, 9 rooms, fully modern, $30. Owner, J. J. Mitchell, Manitou.

BUNGALOW—3 rooms, modern except heat, fire place, large porch. Phone Red 132.

9 W. Willamette, 6-rm. mod. $30.00
615 N. Prospect, 5-rm. cottage 13.00
A. Wight, owner, 124 E. Cheyenne Rd.

SIX-ROOM modern house, except furnace; close in; 419 S. Weber; $20. See owner, 415 S. Weber.

Ivywild, 24 10th, 9 rms., mod. $27.50
519 E. Del Norte, neat cottage $11.00
Hahn, 712 E. Columbia. Phone 1775.

ONE 5-room house on E. Victoria, 328, cheap; one 4-room house, 322 E. Victoria, cheap. Apply 319 E. Fountain.

5-ROOM house, modern except heat. 816 N. Institute. Inquire 621 E. Willamette.

5-ROOM cottage, desirable, reasonable. 306 S. Weber.

4-R. brick (or partly furnished), ½ blk. east court house. 222 E. Vermijo.

3-ROOM house, bath, inclosed porch, and chicken house. 310 W. Mill.

SEVEN-room house, reasonable. Inquire at 117 S. Corona.

3-ROOM house, unfurnished. Inquire 523 E. Pikes Peak.

4-ROOM house at 239 N. El Paso, $12 month. Key at 105 E. Bijou.

2-ROOM modern cottage, in rear 511 N. Wahsatch; no children.

7-ROOM modern house, close in, $30.00. 410 E. Boulder.

MODERN 7 or 8 rooms with barn, 720 N. Weber. Apply 110 S. Wahsatch.

6 ROOMS, strictly modern cottage, 326 E. Bijou. Phone Main 1759.

FOR RENT 1-room, good condition, 115 E. Moreno; $12 per month.

5-ROOM house, unfurnished. 424 S. Tejon.

3-ROOM dwelling, rear 222 S. Wahsatch. Inquire 224 S. Wahsatch.

SEWING MACHINES

WE sell the best needles, oil and supplies for all sewing machines; machines rented and repaired at reasonable charges. The White Sewing Machine Co., 21 E. Kiowa St. Phone Main 2960.

DROPHEAD Singer sewing machines, $19. The White Sewing Machine Co., 21 E. Kiowa St.

MASSAGE & MANICURE

MME. C. SCHRADER, scientific massage parlors; Swedish movements; electric vibrators; assistant graduate chiropodist and manicurist. Room 12, 112½ E. Pikes Peak Ave.

FOR RENT ROOMS Unfurnished

THREE nice housekeeping rooms, modern except heat, first floor. 117 S. Corona.

FOR RENT Miscellaneous

FOR RENT
A storeroom at corner of Kiowa and Corona streets at $20 per month. We can make quite an inducement to a tenant in the way of reduction in price for a few months, while business is being established. See us about this.
A. B. Williams & Co.
Phone 1250 113½ N. Tejon St.

FOR RENT ROOMS Furnished

A ROOM completely furnished with serviceable shoes for men, ladies, boys and misses; one price, $2.50. UNITED SHOE STORES, INDEPENDENCE BUILDING.

CLEAN, airy rooms, well heated, plenty of hot water at all times; good year-round rates if taken soon. Call at 36 Boulder Crescent.

YOUNG man would like another, not very sick, to share 4-room tent cottage with himself. 611 N. Cascade. Phone Main 2436.

TWO furnished rooms, third floor; more suitable for gentlemen; terms reasonable; no sick; close in. 34 W. Bijou St.

TWO or three rooms, complete for housekeeping; gas for cooking; hot water heat; sleeping porch. 527 E. Platte.

TWO housekeeping rooms for two people; heat and lights furnished; modern house, north, near college. Phone 2198.

TWO large, modern, sunny housekeeping rooms, reasonable; also tent. 534 E. Platte.

ATTRACTIVE, warm, front room, suitable for two people. 315 N. Weber.

WARM, pleasant rooms, with every convenience and sleeping porches, at 820 N. Cascade. Miss Hill.

2 NICE warm rooms on second floor; housekeeping rooms on third floor. 611 N. Cascade. Phone Main 2436.

BRIGHT, sunny room, strictly modern, gentlemen. 18 W. Kiowa; across from Library.

FURNISHED housekeeping rooms; also 2-room cottage, furnished. 319 S. Weber.

LAS TEJAS Apartments, 110 N. Teon. Modern rooms, kitchen privileges, low rates.

ONE nicely furnished room with private bath; also one room, $8 per month. 108 E. Boulder.

THREE nice warm rooms, second floor; housekeeping if desired. 313 N. Nevada.

PLEASANT room, kitchen privileges; first floor; private entrance. 231 N. Wahsatch. Call afternoons.

2 OR 4 rooms for housekeeping, at 836 E. Kiowa. Inquire at 316 N. Institute.

ROOMS for housekeeping, modern, southeast exposure. 220 Cheyenne Ave. Phone Red 664. Winter rates.

TWO housekeeping rooms, modern except heat; gas range. 420 E. Pikes Peak.

SUNNY housekeeping rooms, board and rooms; reasonable; car line. 503 S. El Paso. Phone 2060.

LOVELY, large room, with alcove, for housekeeping; bath, hot and cold water; phone. 132 N. Weber.

ROOM with sleeping porch, southern exposure. 27 W. Cache La Poudre.

TWO rooms for housekeeping. 316 N. Nevada.

SLEEPING rooms at $1.00 per week and up. 118½ S. Tejon.

TWO housekeeping rooms, $12; modern. 324 N. Nevada.

HOUSEKEEPING rooms or single rooms, with board. 211 E. Uintah.

ROOMS nicely furnished, modern, use of phone. 412 N. Tejon.

TWO rooms for housekeeping, ground floor; also barn. 618 E. Bijou.

PLEASANT rooms and buffet kitchen, modern house. 729 N. Weber.

PLEASANT front room with kitchen privileges. Inquire 630 N. Wahsatch.

ROOMS with sleeping porches. 218 E. Dale St.

NICELY furnished rooms or part of house. Phone Main 2377.

TWO light housekeeping rooms. 126 E. Cucharas St.

ONE, two or three, modern. 511 N. Weber. Ph. Main 1575, after Sunday.

PERSONAL

TUBERCULOSIS conquered; write for testimonials of prominent people and booklet, "Why Nature's Creation Saves Consumptives." Let us send you our little "Sunshine Booklet," that explains everything to you at our expense. A postal addressed to Nature's Creation, Columbus, O., brings it by return mail.

SHAW'S TOILET PARLORS, Manicuring, Hair Dressing, scalp and facial treatments, HAIR WORK of all kinds made to order from cut hair and combings. Phone Main 665; 29 N. Cascade Ave.

MASQUERADE COSTUMES
At the Paris; also cleaning and pressing. 10 E. Bijou. Main 1886.

EYES examined free. Glasses properly fitted. Call Suite 308, Colorado Building.

STORAGE & TRANSFER

REMEMBER the name Smith when you have fine furniture to move or prepare for shipping; every business excels in some particular line; this is the work; we are prepared to please the most exacting. Phone 100. SMITH'S STORAGE & TRANSFER CO.

SEE MILLEN FOR STORAGE. 107 S. NEVADA AVE.

MINES AND MINING

FOR SALE—A patented mining claim of 7 acres, adjoining the townsite of Cripple Creek; in parts of Secs. 23 and 24, Twp. 15, R. 70; must be sold; will go cheap; called the "Little Lloyd"; sur. W. 538. P. Byrnes, 312 Northern Ave., Pueblo, Colo.

FOR RENT OFFICES

DESK room for rent, central location, ground floor; light, heat, telephone; use of private room; $15. Phone 742.

OFFICE space with lights, etc., ground floor. Hastings-Allen Co., 110 N. Tejon.

POULTRY SUNDRIES

GUARANTEED fertile eggs for incubating purposes from Crystal White and Buff Orpingtons, 10c each; Barred Rock eggs, 5c each; call and see our mating pens, before buying elsewhere. The Olivers, 1020 S. Sahwatch.

THOROUGHBRED Barred Rock and White Wyandotte cockerels, hens and pullets; excellent stock, no better anywhere; also small poultry house, easily moved, $4. Come today. C. M. Prior, 1116 E. Monument St.

SILVER-LACED Wyandottes, "the beauty breed;" cockerels and pullets for sale; eggs for hatching, $1.50 per 15; fertility guaranteed. S. J. Britton, 1012 N. Walnut St.

NO trouble to give Conkey's Roup remedy. Just a pinch in drinking water. The fowls take their own medicine. For sale by Seldomridge Grain company.

46 BROWN LEGHORN hens, cheap; also poultry ranch, 1 acre, 2-room house, good chicken houses. 1502 N. Walnut.

FOR SALE—Houdans, hens, cockerels, brooders, incubators and other poultry paraphernalia. 115 Tremont St., Roswell.

FOR SALE—11 Buff Leghorn pullets, laying; 8 B. R. hens, laying. 2025 N. Nevada.

FOR SALE—Rhode Island Red Cockerels, fine stock. 70 S. Cascade Ave.

FERTILE White Orpington eggs for incubating now ready. T. H. Douglas, 509 S. Nevada.

YOU can't lose by buying Conkey's Laying Tonic. If your hens don't lay, you get your money back. Seldomridge Grain Co.

THOROUGHBRED Silver Laced Wyandotte eggs for hatching. 602 S. Sierra Madre. Phone Red-23.

FOR SALE—16 Rose Comb Black Minorcas, $15. Philo incubator, $2.50. 6 East Mill St.

CHICKEN ranches from $900 to $3,000; ½ to 3 acres; all close in and improved; terms. 1820 N. Chestnut.

FOR SALE—1 Plymouth Rock cockerel, 1 Plymouth Rock rooster, 1 White Leghorn cockerel. 424 N. Walnut St.

FOR SALE—Two Ancona cockerels, one Houdan cockerel, dollar each. 632 N. Prospect.

B. ORPINGTON baby chicks, hatching eggs $1.50 per 15. Stafford, M. 2948.

FOR SALE Setting hen, Buff Orpington cockerels and fresh eggs. 836 E. Cucharas. Phone Main 2285.

FOR SALE—Two Successful incubators, two brooders. Phone Black 452.

EDWARDS has setting hens with or without eggs. 410 Tremont, Roswell.

16 BUFF ORPINGTON hens and pullets, $1 each. 1716 S. Nevada.

WHITE Wyandotte pullets for sale. 314 S. Wahsatch.

FIVE Rhode Island Red cockerels for sale. 6 W. Second, Ivywild.

FEW S. C. Brown Leghorn cockerels. Call after 3 p. m., 515 W. Platte.

BUFF Leghorn chickens for sale. 231 N. Walnut.

CHICKENS for sale. 620 E. Willamette.

SIX Indian C. game pullets and cockerels. 507 E. San Rafael.

For Sale or Exchange

FOR SALE OR TRADE
One of the best improved tracts within walking distance of business district; near street cars; has city water, irrigation, electric light and telephone; this place, by location, has advantage of country and city life combined; 2½ acres; $5,500. What have you to exchange in or near this city?
THE NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Suite 410, Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg. Phone 139. J. F. Thomas, Pres.

3-ROOM HOUSE, JUST OFF COLORADO AVE., $800
Has range, sewer connection, etc., and a snap at the price. Will take lot in exchange.
THE STATE REALTY CO.
First National Bank—Second Floor.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO EXCHANGE
for 30 acres, well improved, with water right, 5½ miles of Colo. Springs?
YATES & M'CLAIN REALTY CO.
SUITE 16, EL PASO BLDG.

ROOMING house, 29 rooms. Rent, $25.00 and $35.00. Or exchange for rooming house in Denver or Pueblo.
"M. & M."
7 Midland Block.

EXCHANGE
We have 120 acres of fine and well-improved land in eastern Kansas to exchange for residence property here; also 350 acres near Larned, Kan., to trade for income property in Colorado Springs. What have you to offer?
THE NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Suite 410, Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg. Phone 199. J. F. THOMAS, Pres.

FOR EXCHANGE
160 acres of land in San Luis valley, good water right, to exchange for city property.
YATES & M'CLAIN REALTY CO.
SUITE 16, EL PASO BLDG.

FOR SALE—Or trade, 13 acres 10½ miles P. O. Kansas City, Mo., value $4,500, for Colorado Springs. Phone 2623.

SPLENDID Jersey cow, just fresh, for gentle combination horse. R-50, Gazette.

For Sale Rooming Houses

ROOMING HOUSE
Fine location, hot and cold water; well furnished, and a money maker all year. Inquire
JOHN F. MURRAY
48 Independence Bldg.

14 ROOMS, centrally located, at great bargain; doing good business. Inquire at Kansas house, 111 E. Huerfano.

BUSINESS CHANCES

BUSINESS CHANCES
$3,000 will buy half interest in a growing retail Tejon street business; sell or trade a profitable $2,500 coal and feed business, confectionery, cigars, etc.; good location, $1,200. Meat market, $550, sell or trade pool hall, cigar store; north end grocery, $3,000, grocery, $500; another, $850; feed and coal business, $1,500; bargain in modern printing establishment.
Several fine openings in rooming houses, bargains in a large, modern, centrally located one of 28 rooms, $2,300; one of 14 rooms, close in, $550; one of 14 rooms, N. Tejon, every room occupied, price $800. Many others, any size you want, $200 up to $4,000.
THE MORATH INVESTMENT CO.
404-406 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg
Estab. Nearly a Quarter of a Century

FOUND One who will collect your old accounts, notes, etc., regardless of how old, how small or how large they are; if I don't collect, it costs you nothing; if I do collect them, it costs you little; collections of every nature, everywhere; bring your troubles to me; I will adjust them. L. Troy McCauley, expert adjustor, Room 32 Midland Bldg., 114 E. Pikes Peak Ave., Upstairs.

DO you want a good position in an office? I want a lady of gentleman, experience not necessary, with $500 to invest in a proposition that should pay 300 per cent. This is no get-rich-quick scheme and worth investigation. You can handle your own money and see where it goes. Address R-43 Gaz.

AN opportunity presents itself for party wishing to locate in California or some of the coast states who has some capital to invest to get a bona-fide cash business that with proper management will prove very profitable. This is a legitimate opening and will stand a very close examination, which is invited. If interested, address Coast, care of Gazette.

WANT to meet party with $10,000 or more to go into profitable, lucrative business; double your money in three years, handle your own money; this is a chance of a lifetime for active man. R-65, Gazette.

GOOD money making wholesale and cash retail poultry, egg and fish business; best location; investigate. Address R-48, Gazette.

FOR SALE—Grocery and market; location one of the best suburban corners in the city; business last year, $30,000. R-59 care Gazette.

FOR SALE—Cigar store; best location in town; cheap rent; less than $2,000 cash will handle it; act quick. Address P. O. Box 58, City.

7-ROOM furnished rooming house, close to depot, $300; or suitable for a family. Address R-79, Gazette.

OPPORTUNITY for builder or contractor with about $2,000; good chance. R-67, Gazette.

LUNCH and fruit stand, heart of city, $200. Big profits. Address P. O. Box 427.

FOR SALE—Grocery and market, close in; cheap rent; $1,200. Address R-82, Gazette.

CHANCE for party with some cash; good, reliable, profitable business. R-64, Gazette.

FURNITURE and lease of 18-room rooming house, full of roomers; cheap if sold soon. 211 N. Cascade.

FOR SALE—8-chair union barber shop. 421 S. Tejon.

Painting and Papering

CALL up phone 866 for competent painters and paperhangers; plenty of good mechanics. Office hours, 8 to 12 A. M., 20 S. Tejon St.

SPECIAL sale on wall paper from 2½c roll up, at the Ideal Wall Paper Co. 1014 Colorado avenue.

TIME to brighten up the rooms. Attractive prices for Jan'y. Phone 1114.

FOUND

FOUND—A place to buy serviceable and stylish shoes for $2.50. UNITED SHOE STORES, INDEPENDENCE BUILDING.

FOUND—Bunch keys. Call Gazette office.

CARPET CLEANING

COMPRESSED Air Carpet Renovating Co. Work called for and delivered promptly and guaranteed. Phone W. 61. Office, 1528 Rosita. Cozart Bros.

WANTED To Rent Houses

WANTED—By responsible party, house or flat of from eight to 12 rooms, unfurnished; close in. Address Box 178, Manitou, Colo.

FOR RENT ROOMS Unfurnished

NICE sunny rooms for housekeeping or single; water inside and electric lights; reasonable; close in. 24 E. Costilla.

VACUUM CLEANERS

LATEST improved vacuum housecleaners—most powerful electric machines, for rent by day or week, with or without operator. Hibbard & Co., Carpet Dept.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

SECOND-HAND piano wanted in exchange for a player piano. Write P. O. Box 755, City.

SEWING MACHINES

SEWING machines for rent and repaired, machines, $6 and up; 100 to select from; all makes. The Hext Music Co., 19 N. Tejon St. Phone Main 1272.

WATCH REPAIRING

SPECIAL rates; watches cleaned, 50c; main springs, 50c. All work guaranteed. Highest price paid for old gold and silver. S. Klein, 16 E. Huerfano.

FOR RENT RANCHES

400-ACRE ranch near Eastonville. W. J. Sublette, 420½ Colo. Ave., Colorado City.

FOR SALE Miscellaneous

WINONA MILLS SEAMLESS HOSIERY We furnish full lines of men's, women's and children's FINE SEAMLESS HOSIERY in cotton lisle, merino, cashmere and worsted at POPULAR PRICES DIRECT FROM WINONA MILLS TO THE WEARER. Winona underwear, BEST BY TEST. A postal brings samples to door. L. A. Chivington, salesman, 711 Eleventh St., Colorado Springs.

$550 BEST MAKE upright piano, beautiful mahogany case, silver plated trimmings—warranted 10 years, copper bass strings; will sell to quick purchaser for $350 cash or will make terms, $25 cash; balance $15 per month. Address P. O. Box 58, City.

CASH register, computing scale, large coffee mill, 2 show cases, sugar case, cookie rack, small roll top desk, terms to suit. C. W. Robinson, 1600 S. Tejon.

500 loads slab wood, $2.50 per load.
500 loads block wood, $2.50 per load.
500 sacks kindling wood, 22c a sack; 7 sacks, $1.50.
Phone 1060. BURNAM COAL CO.

EXCELSIOR RIDERS NOTICE
Just received shipment of 1912 free engine pulleys for Excelsior singles and twins.
STRATTON MOTOR CO.
110 E. Huerfano.

FOR SALE or trade, one $400 Columbia piano player, boudoir size; never used and now in storage; will sell cheap for cash or trade. Address K 2, Gazette.

FOR SALE—One 30 H. P. and one 8-H. P. stationary steam engine; good condition and running at present time; reason for selling, wish to increase capacity. Address H-100, care Gazette.

TWO-SEATED trap buggy and single trap harness in good shape; 2 Cyclo hatchers, nearly new; 2-burner gasoline stove, all going cheap if taken at once. 1135 N. Custer.

TOURIST carriage and horse, runabout and single harness; express harness and horse, broad-tired wagon gear, good saddle, surrey top. 502 S. El Paso St.

FINE combination horse, can go; very stylish, perfect, gentle; also splendid buggy and harness. 1520 S. Cascade Ave.

LAWN manure, $1.50 per load; soil $1.50 per load; gravel $1.50 per load. Phone Main 722. 603 W. Huerfano.

THE MISSION STORE is doing business at the old stand, 27 W. Huerfano.

STAMP photos, 10c per dozen two poses, guaranteed. 21 N. Tejon, upstairs.

STEAMSHIP HEADQUARTERS
Rio Grande office 122 E. Pikes Peak Ave. Rates and sailing lists all lines.

NATIONAL Cash Register, good as new; will accept payments. R-73 Gazette.

LAWN and garden manure, 75c and $1 per load. 905 N. Cedar. Phone Black 603.

1911 E. M. F. 5-pass. auto, fully equipped, like new, cheap. Phone Chestnut 2.

PLAYER PIANO at great bargain; will take other pianos in exchange. Write P. O. Box 755, City.

FOR SALE Roll top desk and revolving chair, cheap. Also large size safe. Address R-51, Gazette.

FOR SALE—Medium size English baby cab in fine condition. Call at 195 Cheyenne road.

FOR SALE Iron bed, complete, with good mattress and springs. Call 195 Cheyenne road.

KIMBALL organ in piano case, good condition; cheap for cash. R-52, Gazette.

ONE good nearly new Frazier stock saddle, price $25. 830 E. Cache la Poudre.

HIGH-GRADE piano, used; fine tone and action, $115; small monthly payments. 224 N. Tejon St., afternoons.

FEMALE canaries and one dozen R. I. R. pullets. Phone Red 569, 221 S. El Paso St.

FURNITURE and Singer sewing machine for sale; house for rent. 128 S. Weber.

GOOD 2-seated Studebaker carriage, or will trade for chickens. Phone Red 194.

VISIBLE Remington at bargain; will trade for anything valuable. R-54, Gazette.

1912 HARLEY-DAVIDSON motorcycles, just in. See them at 124 E. Cheyenne road.

SILKEN toy French poodle puppies, four months old, house broken. R-68 Gazette.

PIANO for sale; standard make; has never been used. I can save you money. 7 E. Bijou.

FOR SALE—Large lilac bush. 630 E. Boulder St.

MAPLE trees for sale cheap. Address R-53, Gazette.

FOR SALE—Good female burro, cheap, at 750 E. Kiowa.

FOR SALE—Gent's good bicycle. 519 East Boulder.

STRICTLY fresh eggs for sale at 1314 N. Weber.

12 HEAD of A. No. 1 dairy stock. Inquire W. A. Gorsline, Husted, Colo.

CAMERA and developing outfit, also baby buggy. 732 E. Pikes Peak.

PIANO for sale at once, leaving city. Call 428 W. Kiowa.

NEW tent and bone cutter. Apply 1010 Cheyenne Road.

ONE fur coat, one range; also one incubator. 820 Cheyenne road.

PHONE Main 2677 for hot tamales; best in city; wholesale and retail.

VIAVI COMPANY
PHONE MAIN 2750. 318 N. Nevada.

GOOD work horse and buggy, $65; thing for rancher. 422 N. El Paso.

AUTO tourist driver's license, reasonable. 534 E. Platte. Phone Black 344.

COMB honey, wholesale or retail. Phone 1376, after Sunday.

FOR SALE Miscellaneous

T-Y-P-E-W-R-I-T-E-R-S
is another way of spelling
Hoy a David
"The Typewriter Man"
607 Ex. Bank Bldg.
Phone Main 1017

NOTARY PUBLIC

DEEDS, MORTGAGES, LEASES, legal papers neatly and accurately executed on special typewriter. Ralph J. Garlick, NOTARY PUBLIC, Second Floor, Independence Building.

H. E. SHERMAN notary public, pension and land attorney, 52 Independence Bldg. Office hours, 5 to 4.

WANTED To Rent Rooms

WANTED Room with sleeping porch. Address R-47, Gazette.

CLEANING & PRESSING

A NEW suit each week for $1.00 per month. Pantatorium Pressing club, 17 E. Bijou. Phone 522.

LOST

LOST—Gold brooch, yellow topaz setting, Wednesday, 3rd, near Giddings or on Tejon street. Reward for return to Gazette.

BLUE-PRINT roll containing drawing of church window between Tejon and High school. Leave at Gazette.

OPEN face silver watch, piece of gold chain attached. Elgin movement. Corner Institute and Willamette. Reward at Gazette.

LLEWELLYN setter male pup, white body, black marks on head. Reward if returned to 1708 N. Tejon. Phone Main 2752.

LOST In the Opera house or on a North Tejon street car Monday evening, a pink cameo ring. Reward if returned to The Gazette.

LOST Small brindle Boston terrier, answers to name of Batch. Liberal reward for return to 1221 Wood Ave. No questions asked.

LOST Small, silver-mesh purse; engraved with name; containing small change. Return purse to Gazette office and keep money.

SMALL pocketbook containing $4.25; between court house and Day Nursery. Reward at Gazette office.

FIVE dollar bill on Bijou between Cascade and Tejon, Tuesday about 6 p. m. Return to Gazette.

PHI BETA KAPPA key-shaped watch charm. Thomas L. Porter on back. Reward at Gazette.

LOST—British coin; coat arms on one side, Queen Victoria on the other. Please return to Gazette.

LEMON and white setter dog, answers to name Count. Liberal reward if returned to 1117 N. Nevada.

LOST—Or stolen, from Red's News stand, blue turquoise St. Anthony's cross. Reward at Gazette.

LOST—Small black card case containing diamond ring, $10.00 reward. Return to this office.

TAMBOURINE Taken from orchestra pit, Lyric theater. Reward for return.

FOUR small bank checks and 12 tickets to Burns banquet at Antlers. Reward if returned to Gazette.

STICKPIN, gold leaf set with two red stones. Reward at Gazette.

TWO heavy plush robes in northeast part of town. Reward at Gazette office.

LOST—String amber beads on gold chain at Odeon theater, Saturday evening. Reward for return to Gazette.

LOST—Lady's watch, probably on Spruce or Ivywild car Monday p. m. Reward if returned to Gazette.

LOST—Gold chain with locket, engraved "N. R. C." about Jan. 2. Reward for return to Gazette.

SIGMA CHI badge, a Greek letter fraternity pin in shape of cross. Return to Gazette. Reward.

LOST—In south part of town, pair of men's gray colored gloves. Reward if returned to Gazette office.

PAIR of nose glasses on North Nevada, in 800 or 900 block, east side of street. Reward at Gazette office.

FRIDAY evening, Dec. 5, brown mink neck piece. Reward if returned to Gazette.

LOST—Brown fur collar, in front of First Nat'l bank. Please return to Gazette office. Reward.

LOST—A mouse colored colt; reward for notifying 1008 Arcadia St.

PIG skin purse containing car tickets and silver. Return to Gazette.

TELEPHONE test set—finder return to Gazette and receive reward.

AGATIZED wood breast pin with gold bands. Leave at Gazette.

BEAD purse containing handkerchief marked E. Return to Gazette.

LOST—California rose beads. Return to the Gazette.

TWO cabinet photos, Friday night. Reward if returned to Gazette.

PAIR nose glasses with Dr. G. R. Bergen on case. Reward at Gazette.

A WANT AD IN THE GAZETTE IS WHAT BRINGS RESULTS

The above label is issued The Colorado Springs Gazette by the Allied Printing Trades Council because it employs none but members of the Allied Printing trades in all its departments.

GOOD TRADES

Good, well improved mountain ranch; trade for Springs residence.

Improved 40 acres, Arkansas Valley; trade for property here.

240 acres Gunnison county, Colorado; trade for city property.

160 acres eastern Kansas; trade for Colorado Springs property.

Well improved farm northern Oklahoma; trade for city residence.

6-room modern residence, north, clear; trade for clear Denver residence.

6-room cottage in 1900 block north, modern, clear; will take lot up to $1,500 as payment.

Nice 4-room cottage, nice location; monthly payments.

Rooming house, close in, doing a good business.

W. W. WILLIAMSON

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
R. 40-41 First National Bank Block.

FOR SALE—Real Estate

★

CHICKEN RANCH
OF
FIVE ACRES

located just outside of city limits; city water; NO CITY TAXES; new bungalow of 3 rooms and sleeping porch, also large front and screened back porches; lawn well kept; two acres of the five under cultivation; large barn and chicken houses; entire property under a good fence; good school very near. For anyone wishing a home, chicken to you.

Wills, Spackman & Kent

FORCED SALE

10-acres fruit tract, 3½ miles northeast of Grand Junction, near a fine school; good soil; lays fine; location perfect; 9 acres in orchard; 6 acres are in winter apples, bearing, 6 years old; 3 acres of peaches, choice varieties, bearing; good 6-room house; stable; fine lawn; 2 cisterns; this property must be sold at once; act quick; price $6,000, half cash. E. L. Staats, 409 Mercantile Bldg., Denver.

NEW BUNGALOW, NORTH, FOR SALE

If interested either in buying or building a home, you are invited to see our fourth artistic bungalow, just finished. We are builders and can interest you. Special inducements offered.

COME UP. OPEN HOUSE SUNDAY.

GEO. CARROTHERS & SONS
227 East Fontanero St.

---

8 BLOCKS FROM P. O., NORTHEAST

A property that cost owner $2,400; will now go for $1,600; 5 rooms, modern except heat; large shade trees, fine lawns, garden, room for chickens, etc.; call at once and see the best bargain ever offered.

THE STATE REALTY CO.
First National Bank—Second Floor.

DO YOU WANT

a nice, new, 5-room cottage, cost worth $2,750, for $2,150, with a small payment down? This is ideal and location superb.

NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Suite 410 Exchange Nat'l. Bank Bldg.
Phone 199. J. F. Thomas, Pres.

I HAVE A LIST OF THE CHOICEST FARMS FOR SALE in western Canada, improved and unimproved, close to good towns. Write me about it. Ernest Phillips, Sheppard Block, Whyte Ave., Edmonton, Canada.

4-ROOM HOUSE AND LOT, JUST OFF COLORADO AVE., $1,000

Owner wants offer and will make very easy terms.

THE STATE REALTY CO.
First National Bank—Second Floor.

IVYWILD, beautiful home, 8 rooms, modern; gas, coal ranges, lights, heat, bath; tent cottage rear; new garage, stable, chicken houses, shade, lawn; large lot, 138x250; sacrifice; make offer. R-70, Gazette.

NICE 7-room, modern house, close in; $200 cash, balance $25 monthly. Small brick house, full lot, close in; $100 down, $12 monthly.

MULLANEY & MILES
7-8 Midland Block

BIG BARGAIN in an almost new, fully modern bungalow, northeast; 5 rooms, furnace, fireplace, nice sleeping porch, large west front porch with fine view of mountains. Owner wants to go east soon. 1117 N. Hancock.

NEAT cottage, north; gas, coal ranges, lights, cemented cellar; large corner lot, 50x175; quick sale; $1,400. R-71, Gazette.

FOR SALE—Real Estate

IT IS A BEAUTY

Bran new and up to date, and we want to sell or might trade it. There are 8 rooms, and two sun porches. The very finest of plumbing, and a Spence hot water heating plant. Porcelain laundry trays, cement basement, and two full lots on a corner. Don't ask for price; just let us take you to see it, and then tell us what it is worth to you.

HERE IS A BARGAIN

in a modern home. Finest view of the city to be had anywhere. There are 15 rooms, with all modern improvements, and the price is only $8,000. We can take nearly all the purchase price in trade if you will offer something reasonable.

We would be glad to talk with you.

C. E. TYLER & CO.
129½ E. Bijou. Phone 485.

FOR SALE

A home in Roswell, 8 rooms, full stories, hot and cold water; faces west, fine view of the mountains; lot 50x150. We have been asking $2,500.00 for this property, but owner is very desirous of leaving town, and has reduced the price to $2,000.00. This is a good place, and on the best street in Roswell.

A. B. Williams & Co.
Phone 1260. 113½ N. Tejon St.

THE NICEST NEATEST CLASSY

Seven-room bungalow in this city, centrally located on Nevada Ave., north; finest residence district. Reception room, living room, dining room and kitchen, all down stairs; sleeping rooms and bath upstairs; all modern and up to date in every particular. Just a beauty to look at and a solid comfort inside. A home that makes you feel like living just there for ever. To see it is to admire it. To own it will fill your heart's desire for a home. The price is only $4,250.00, and can be had on some terms. This home cost the owner much more, so get busy, as we mean to sell and sell it quick.

MARTIN SLAUGHTER
Real Estate Loans and Investments.
Suite 201-202 The Burns Bldg.

FOR SALE ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS

A 7-room house, modern except heat, large lot and barn, price $2,000; 5-room house, modern except heat, 190-foot lot. Price $1,700; both of these properties are on the west side.

A 4-room cottage, modern except heat, northeast, $1,500; and two 5-room modern cottages, northeast, cement walks, curb and parking; these two have gas and furnace; they go at $2,250 each; part cash, balance on time payments. These properties are snaps at the above prices.

THE NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Suite 410, Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Phone 199. J. F. THOMAS, Pres.

FOR SALE

$1,300.00

3-room house, modern except heat, south front, in northwest part of town; lot 50x165; has trees and shrubbery. Can make terms.

A. B. Williams & Co.
Phone 1260. 113½ N. Tejon St.

HERE'S A DANDY LOCATION, $1,000

For anyone wishing to be close to D. & R. G. depot or yards, Seldomridge elevator, lumber yards, Hassell Iron Works, and a snug 4-room home in fine trim, inside and out; lot is 190 feet deep; plenty room for chickens and garden; will make very easy payments; property has always been held at $1,500; this is your chance. Call at once.

THE STATE REALTY CO.
First National Bank—Second Floor.

A CHICKEN RANCH FOR ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS

4-room house, city water, ½ acre of ground and outbuildings; no city tax. House and buildings would cost the $1,000.

THE NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Suite 410, Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Phone 199. J. F. THOMAS, Pres.

BEAUTIFUL home, 10 rooms, 2 baths, sleeping porch, 2nd floor south, 3 fireplaces, 3 lavatories, 2 pantries, large cemented cellar; north, block car line; lot 100x200; $1,000 cash, bal. monthly; trade smaller property or land. R-76, Gazette.

New Bungalows Building

We have several new bungalows of four and five rooms and bath, with and without sleeping porches, that we will finish and decorate to suit the purchaser. They have stone fireplaces, built-in buffets, window seats and cabinets, oak floors, two-panel doors, furnaces, electric lights, etc.

These bungalows are the most artistic in Colorado Springs, are built by day labor of the highest grade of material and workmanship.

Phone us and we will gladly call for you with our auto, show you these splendid homes and quote you prices and terms.

Terms—$100 to $300 down, $10 to $30 per month.

The Hastings-Allen Realty & Building Co.

110 N. TEJON ST.

FOR SALE—Real Estate

HOMES—HOMES—HOMES—HOMES

NORTH END SNAPS

$4,600—9 rooms, modern in every way; corner lot, N. Nevada; a $6,500 value; slashed this week to $4,500; terms; some one will pick this up quick.

$6,000—An attractive home of 9 rooms on Tejon St., within a block of the college; great big lot, 50x190; $1,500 down will land this unusual bargain.

$3,500—For a modern 7-room house on N. Tejon St., desirable neighborhood; $1,000 cash, balance at 6 per cent.

$3,750—Buys this modern 8-room house, south front, on cross street, bet. Tejon and Cascade; $1,000 down.

$5,500—The best built, most attractive 6-room bungalow in the north end; corner lot, south and east front; don't take much nerve to buy this, and very little money; $1,500 down.

$4,750—Buys the best bargain ever offered on N. Cascade Ave.; full lot, 50x190 feet; snap at $4,750; terms.

$3,100—Takes this almost new modern 6-room cottage, 1000 block north, corner lot; terms.

$1,350—At the upper end of N. Cascade Ave. we can sell you a 4-room house and lot 50x165, for $1,350; only $200 cash.

$4,850—You'd hardly expect to buy a modern house of 8 rooms, north, close in, for this price, would you? We have it, and it's yours this week at this price. Terms.

$4,000—For this well-built, attractive bungalow on Columbia, near Nevada. It's just what you have been looking for for a long time.

$2,500—Secures this 5-room house, one block north of P. P. Ave.; terms.

$1,600—If you want to get close in, north, on a small investment, buy this 6-room house; pay us $200 down and it's yours. FOUR BLOCKS FROM BUSINESS.

$2,250—6 rooms, modern, east side.

$4,750—Here is a big bargain in a 12-room house, modern in every way, located within a few blocks of postoffice; corner lot, south front; fine place to rent rooms; nothing like it in town; terms.

$2,200—Want a bargain in a west side house? Here it is. Has 6 rooms, lot 50x150, on Washington Ave.

$3,500—Another west side SNAP. Fine, large house of 8 rooms, modern, on Colorado Ave., close in; full lot, 50x190, south front; this is the best home bargain on this popular residence thoroughfare.

$850—West side; 3-room bungalow, lot 50x150; only $75 down, balance monthly.

WANT A LOT?

TWO BARGAIN COUNTER SNAPS: A small lot in the south end, $75; talk quick. One on the east side, fine view, one block to car line; sell for mortgage, $265; easy terms.

WE SELL HOMES and have the biggest and best list of bargains in the city.

THE MORATH INVESTMENT CO.
404-406 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Estab. nearly a quarter of a century.

HOMES—HOMES—HOMES—HOMES

IF YOU WANT

a fully modern 7-room house, in the prettiest part of Colorado Springs with fine basement, south front, barn and other improvements which cost over $4,500 for 75 cents on the dollar and your own terms, call 199.

THE NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Suite 410, Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.
J. F. THOMAS, Pres.

NOW LISTEN

New 4-room cottage, fine plumbing, full lot, large barn, close in, and on car line. This cost over $2,000 and is less than one year old. $1,500 will buy this cozy little home with $200 down, and if you can pay as much as $500 down, very likely $1,400 will make it YOUR home. Call 1692 and let us tell you more about it.

YOUR CHANCE TO GET A REAL BARGAIN

8-room modern house, with brick barn and chicken house; lot, 40x300.

Also 5-room brick house, on adjoining lot, 40x200.

Terms, at least half cash, balance to suit purchaser. Come quick. Price, $2,500. Phone West 23.

ELEGANT new 8-room residence, north, gas range, water heat, modern plumbing, sleeping porches. Inquire Geo. W. Munro, Y. M. C. A.

FOR SALE—To any one, for cash or easy terms, my 4-room house, 608 S. Sierra Madre. Communicate 1620 E. 38th St., Los Angeles, Cal.

SACRIFICE sale, modern six-room house, full lot, outside improvements, near car line. See owner, 1316 N. Corona.

FOR SALE—Ten acres of good irrigated land in San Luis valley. Inquire at 1808 Colorado Ave.

FOR SALE—Real Estate

★

SELL AND SELL QUICK

Are our orders on this fine North Tejon street residence; if you are looking for a good home, do not fail to take advantage of this offering; the house, imposing in looks, consists of eight large rooms, bath and fine sleeping porch; the rooms are all newly decorated; gas fireplace in library; cemented basement, with laundry, and fine furnace; property faces west, with fine view; on a lot 50x100; the owner has put a price on this of only $4,500; let us show it to you.

Wills, Spackman & Kent
ESTABLISHED WITH THE TOWN
Gazette Bldg. Phones 350-351.

FOR SALE

6-room house, modern; choice location, and one acre of ground; adapted for a chicken ranch or a suburban home. This property can be bought for $1,250; part cash, balance on time, at 6 per cent interest.

A strictly modern 5-room house, choice location, on car line; handy to school and church. Cement sidewalks and small barn. Price, only $1,600; small payment down, balance on time to suit purchaser.

A 5-room, strictly modern house, choice location, close in, and two good lots. Price, only $2,300. Small payment down, balance on time to suit purchaser.

Two 4-room houses, and 2 good lots, south end. Price, $1,100 for both houses. Small payment, balance on monthly payments.

S. T. JOHNSON
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
22 S. Tejon St.

FOR SALE

$5,000.00 takes it. Part cash, part on time; in fact, we would not object to all cash, almost any old way. We are speaking of a nice property on one of the best streets in the city, in north end. Has nine rooms, fully modern; laundry trays in basement; grate in back parlor; coal and gas range in kitchen; front and back stairs. Can't tell you all about it; let us show you. It's a corner.

A. B. Williams & Co.
Phone 1260. 113½ N. Tejon St.

HERE IS THE SNAP

An 8-room modern house on North Weber, full lot 50x190, east front, on car line. It don't take all cash to handle this property and the price would hardly build the house and the lot is worth $1,500, and we can sell both for $4,000. It is a shame to sell this property for the price, but the owner says let her go.

THE NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Suite 410, Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Phone 199. J. F. THOMAS, Pres.

4-ROOM cottage, large lot, fine location, cheap by owner. Address R-81, Gazette.

FULLY modern 7-room residence, with glass inclosed sleeping porch; first-class condition; lot 50x190; 1300 block, N. Tejon. Address R-61, Gazette.

SIX rooms, bath, range, lights, orchard, shade, cellar, chicken houses, large lot, 150x100; make offer; sacrifice. R-72, Gazette.

TWO houses, 6-7 rooms, modern, two blocks court house; sacrifice. R-75, Gazette.

TWO houses, N. Weber, 6-8 rooms, rented $27; price $2,700. R-74, Gazette.

TWO acres ground, Colo. City, two corner lots, Roswell, sacrifice. R-73, Gazette.

FOR SALE—5-room house, good repair; lot 50x190, at low price. Inquire 423 W. Uintah.

FOR SALE—Fine residence. North Cascade Ave.; special price if sold soon. Address owner, P-90, Gazette.

FOR SALE—Real Estate

TEAM FIRST PAYMENT

We have a nice 4-room cottage in excellent condition, close in, to sell you, and will take a good team as first payment; balance $15 or $20 per month.

THE NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Suite 410, Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Phone 199. J. F. THOMAS, Pres.

TWO acres on Cheyenne boulevard; make choice building lots. 802 Cheyenne boulevard.

NICE 6-room cottage, corner lot, on Colorado Ave., for sale very cheap, at $2,600. Phone West 6.

A SMALL shingle house for sale. Inquire 211 Third St., Nob Hill.

TO TRADE

TO TRADE

45 acres in the Arkansas valley, free and clear of all incumbrance; good house and barn; good water rights for all land. To exchange for Colorado Springs property.

80 acres, close to Fountain; good water rights, improvements good. To exchange for Colo. Springs property.

A good cigar store, doing a good business in Colo. Springs, to trade for Colo. Springs property.

Confectionery and cigar store to exchange for Colorado Springs property.

A business block in Colorado Springs, bringing in good rent, to exchange for land; New Mexico preferred.

A large residence on Colorado avenue to exchange for land or other good income property.

A 10-room, strictly modern house and 4 lots, clear of incumbrance, in Colorado Springs, to exchange for Denver property.

If you have anything for sale or trade, call and see me.

S. T. JOHNSON
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
22 South Tejon St.

TO TRADE

One acre, set to English walnuts, in town of 4,000 population; $700 net income last year; will trade for home here.

Eight-room modern house, except heat; two lots, on corner; shade and fruit trees; garage; will trade for smaller houses.

Clear, small acreage property, improved, in North La Junta, to trade for improved property here. Would assume small incumbrance.

Seven-room house, modern except heat; in fine repair, and on corner on west side. Lot 45x90. Owner will trade for smaller house with a larger lot.

Eight-room house, modern except heat; good barn, lawn and fruit trees; three lots; a fine home in Colorado Springs. Will trade for unimproved fruit land under ditch. Inquire

JOHN F. MURRAY
48 Independence Bldg.

WE WILL TRADE YOU

160 acres of clear land in Kansas for $1,500 and pay a cash difference on a cottage worth the money asked in Colorado Springs. Come in and see us about this and ALSO about 350 acres of fine land in the best wheat belt in Kansas for income property here.

THE NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Suite 410, Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Phone 199. J. F. THOMAS, Pres.

TRADE NORTH CASCADE

21-room, fully modern house for smaller here or Denver, and take back difference on the house. House is filled winter and summer with roomers at good rates. Very satisfactory terms can be arranged and possession given at once. Price, $17,000, including furnishings. Close in.

G. A NIFONG
21 Independence Bldg. Main 1798.

OKLAHOMA RESIDENCE PROPERTY TO EXCHANGE

We have a 5-room cottage, lot 100x150, and a 6-room cottage, lot 150x150; valued at $3,500; located at Watonga, Blair Co., Okla., about 60 miles from Oklahoma City. What have you to offer?

MILLER & ROCK
1012 Colo. Ave. Phone West 54.

WHAT HAVE YOU

to exchange for an 8-room, strictly modern house in Oklahoma City?

YATES & M'CLAIN REALTY CO.
Suite 16, El Paso Bldg.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

An extra fine suburban home, close to Colorado Springs; modern improvements, fine dwelling and barns, with 10 acres of ground, for sale, or will exchange for a good north end residence.

We have a fine, large, modern residence, nicely located in Broadmoor, with extra large grounds, fine fruit and shade, which we can sell very low for cash or will exchange for Colorado Springs residence.

A fine, new, 5-room cottage, close in, west side, on car line, costing $3,000, for sale at $2,300 if sold at once.

An 8-room, modern residence, with extra large grounds, good barn, fine lawn, good location, valued at $5,000, for sale at $3,500 if sold within 30 days.

A good, 4-room cottage on west side, corner lot, for sale very low and can make terms.

A fine, new, 4-room cottage, modern excepting heat, price $2,200; terms, $200, balance $20 per month.

Five rooms, modern excepting heat, northeast, good lot, for sale at $2,350; terms, $250 cash, balance $25 per month.

Three-room cottage, east side, extra large lot, price $1,050; terms, $50 cash, balance $12 per month.

Three-room cottage, close in, good lot, price $900; terms, $25 cash, balance $10 per month.

480 acres of land east of Colorado Springs, all level and extra good, valued at $10 cash per acre; will reduce price a little for cash, or will exchange for Colorado Springs residence.

160 acres extra fine land located south of Fowler, in the irrigated district, to exchange for Colorado Springs property.

320-acre stock ranch located near Florissant, Colo., to exchange for Colorado Springs property.

160 acres of land southwest of Fountain, extra good, with water right; will sell cheap for cash or will exchange for other property.

WE HAVE A NUMBER OF VERY NICE PROPOSITIONS TO OFFER IN EXCHANGE FOR LAND AND CITY PROPERTY AND ALSO HAVE A FEW VERY DESIRABLE COTTAGES TO SELL ON THE MONTHLY PAYMENT PLAN. CALL AND SEE US.

A. P. MARTIN & CO.
Room 202, Mining Exchange Bldg.

Colorado Springs, Colorado,
December 29, 1911.

Having disposed of my interest in The Sun Realty Company to H. C. McCreery, formerly of Colorado Springs, who is well known and has many friends here, and owing to his congenial and upright manner of doing business, I heartily recommend him to all the patrons and clients of the office and believe their interests will be faithfully taken care of.

The business of the firm will be conducted on the same conservative lines as heretofore in the handling of real estate, making loans and writing insurance.

With Mr. Frank Cotten as head of the Company since its organization, and with the addition of Mr. McCreery to the firm, I believe it will be one of the strongest real estate firms in the city.

MARTIN SLAUGHTER.

SEE

23½ NORTH TEJON STREET

THE SUN REALTY CO.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

FOR BUSINESS

A. B. WILLIAMS & CO.

REAL ESTATE BROKERS

MONEY TO LOAN ON COLORADO SPRINGS REAL ESTATE. ALWAYS READY. NO NEED TO WAIT IF SECURITY IS GOOD. WE WRITE FIRE AND PLATE GLASS INSURANCE. MAKE LEGAL PAPERS, IN FACT DO EVERYTHING IN OUR LINE. WE ARE AT 113½ N. TEJON ST. PHONE NO. 1260.

TO TRADE

TRADES

$10,000 worth of city property to trade for irrigated land.

$36,000 stock of general mdse. for sale or trade in a good Colo. town, for city income property.

$25,000 stock of dry goods, boots and shoes to trade for irrigated land.

Fine eastern farm to trade for a stock of hardware.

100-acre improved Missouri farm to trade for 80 acres in Arkansas valley.

Farms and ranches for sale or trade.

Gwillim & Jackson
24 Independence Bldg.

EXCHANGES

640-acre ranch, $8,000.00; clear; for eastern Kansas land.

9-room modern house, $4,000.00; clear; for Kansas land.

160 acres San Luis valley, $5,000.00; clear; for Missouri property.

320 acres San Luis valley, $15,000.00; clear; for Kansas land or city property.

160 acres improved San Luis valley, for city property.

10-acre chicken ranch and gardening tract for city property.

THE HAIGLER REALTY CO.
313-314-315 Burns Bldg.

ONE ACRE OF LAND

and 5-room modern home, on Platte Ave., within 2 blocks of High school; south front; and rented for $18.00 per month. This is a snap at $5,000, and party will consider land for equity if priced right. Incumbrance, $1,000.

THE NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Suite 410, Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Phone 199. J. F. THOMAS, Pres.

WE WILL TAKE

160 acres of city land in Colo. or Kansas in exchange on 7-room, fully modern home. This is new and splendidly located, and worth $4,500.00 cash. If you haven't the land, we will consider one or two good lots and $500.00 as first payment, balance to suit you. Phone 1692.

ONE-HALF section fine, level, Kansas land, 220 acres in cultivation, 175 acres in fall wheat; improvements A No. 1; for good income property or good farm land near Colorado Springs. Give location, full description and price in first letter. Don't answer unless you mean business. Address R-77, Gazette.

TO TRADE

WE HAVE IT TO TRADE

A well-improved stock ranch of 480 acres, with plenty of buildings and plenty of outside range for cattle. We can trade this for property in Colorado Springs or the right kind of property elsewhere. Price, only $15.00 per acre.

C. E. TYLER & CO.
129½ E. BIJOU. PHONE 485.

TRADE

5-room, modern house, northeast; nearly new; near street car; large lot; a very desirable property; will take a lot or land in exchange.

THE STATE REALTY CO.
First National Bank—Second Floor.

GOOD corner lot, trade for auto, 4 or 5-passenger 30-horsepower, suitable for delivery preferred, not later than 1910 model; may give difference. Box 136, Fountain, Colo.

TO TRADE—NICE CORNER LOT, NORTH, FOR DRIVING HORSE AND BUGGY. PHONE WEST 6.

WELL-LOCATED Pueblo lot, value $800 for equity in improved or unimproved Colorado Springs property. Address P. O. Box 536, Colorado Springs, describing property.

IMPROVED 160-acre farm in Harmon county, Oklahoma; 2½ miles from Dodsonville; to trade for property here. Apply 626 E. Boulder.

WANTED—Dentistry in exchange for fine shotgun or clarinet. Address R-55, Gazette.

ONE Dempster windmill pump, good condition, for chickens. 908 Rosita, C. C.

TO TRADE, severa, vacant lots in Colorado Springs for improved property. Address K-4, care Gazette.

WILL trade clear building lots, north, for houses or equities. R-68, Gazette.

FOR SALE—RANCHES

SHEEP ranch, 800 acres, deeded 18,000 acres, leased 2,500, good ewes, all equipment; 20 miles Colorado Springs; cheap, good terms. Owner Box 746, Colorado Springs, Colo.

FOR SALE—Two 120-acre ranches and one 160, 1½ miles from Eastonville. House, barn, and fenced. W. J. Sublette, 420½ Colorado Ave., Colo. City.

---

4 SMALL chicken ranches, $300 to $1,000. Sublette, 420½ Colorado Ave., Colorado City.

FOR SALE—200-acre relinquishment, improved, under ditch, in Morgan county. Call 436 W. Yampa St.

WANTED—Real Estate

WILL buy any cheap property or equity; give full particulars. R-65, Gazette.

Wants

FOR RENT HOUSES Furnished

FOR RENT, FURNISHED,

4 rooms, strictly modern, 1414 Colorado avenue

YATES & M'CLAIN REALTY CO.
SUITE 16, EL PASO BLDG.

FOR RENT—North Cascade Ave., thoroughly furnished large house, at very reasonable figure for balance of winter, PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY. Address P-99 Gazette

FOR RENT—Furnished, 9-room modern house, ideal home, garage, large grounds, reasonable to right party On Cheyenne road Phone Main 427, business hours Main 1470, Sundays

AT a bargain, for the winter months, well-furnished, and in every way modern, 8 rooms. See owner. Room 6, Y. M. C. A., 10 to 11 a. m.

PRETTY rustic bungalow, 4 rooms, nicely furnished, gas range, electricity, very reasonable to right party. 1709 Wood Ave.

PRETTY rustic bungalow, 6 rooms, well furnished, will rent reasonable for winter months to right party. Call at 533 N. Wahsatch.

5-ROOM house, furnished for rent, cheap, if at once Modern except heat, good yard close in Inquire at 125 N Nevada

OR unfur, modern, 7 rooms, furnace piano, barn, chicken yard 1415 N. Wahsatch.

NICELY furnished 5-room cottage, good place for chickens 623 N Spruce.

3-ROOM furnished cottage; no consumptives, rent reasonable 217 N El Paso.

HOUSE of eight rooms, nicely furnished rent reasonable close in. 36 W Bijou St

FOR RENT—5-room house furnished, 513 W. Kiowa St Key at 517 W Kiowa

COTTAGE furnished best location very attractive seven rooms Address R-56 Gazette

2-ROOM cosy cottage no children, call forenoons 602 S Sierra Madre

3-ROOM furnished cottage, partly modern 402 E Columbia

4-ROOM cottage for rent furnished. 633 E. Boulder

4-ROOM modern house, winter rates, inquire Kenneber hotel, phone 1781.

FOR RENT—Furnished cottage, well located, modern. 28 W. Bijou.

FOUR-room modern house very cheap 838 E. Cimarron.

FOR RENT—Four-room house at 625 E. St Vrain; $10

5-ROOM cottage, furnished or unfurnished desirable 306 S Weber St

3 ROOMS, bath and sleeping porch, very desirable. 324 N Institute St.

3-ROOM house close in Inquire 14 S Corona Phone Red 284

3-ROOM cottage, partly furnished 619 E. Willamette

3-ROOM furnished cottage 424 S Tejon

GRADUATE OSTEOPATH

DRS. KLEIN & COULSON, graduates Still's college, Kirksville, Mo., 601-3-5 Ex. Nat. Bank Bldg. General practice. Specialty stomach and female troubles, rheumatism, constipation, goiters, nervous diseases. Eleven years' practice. Office and res phones Hours, 8-12, 1-6, 7-9. We shown individuality and originality of method in the treatment of our cases. All treatments are specific, thus insuring a maximum of results in the shortest time.

DR G. W. PAULY and Lona E. Pauly, graduates Still's college, Kirksville, Mo. G W. Pauly, offices at 201-202-203-204 DeGraff Bldg, 118 N. Tejon St. Phone Main 1701, and Lona E. Pauly, offices at 1532 N. Nevada Ave., phone Main 956. As treatments progress like lessons, it is best that each have separate patients and practices Come in and we will show you to your satisfaction what has caused your trouble.

E L. MUMMA, M. D D O., 608-609-610 Exchange National Bank Building. Phones Office, 1974, residence, 1822.

DR CONWAY, Still's graduate; post-graduate work under specialists Phone or call 6 El Paso Bank Bldg.

DR GENIE SUMMERS, 6 El Paso Bldg. Ph. Red 351 Res. Acacia Hotel

PHYSICAL CULTURE

PHYSICAL Culture, boxing, wrestling; annual membership, $10 Moyer's Athletic Academy, El Paso Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN

In any amount consistent with the security offered, on improved Colorado Springs real estate or ranch lands in El Paso county.
LOWEST RATES AND QUICKEST SERVICE.
THE STATE REALTY CO.
Rooms 2-3-4 Second Floor First National Bank Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN

Any amount, lowest rates; no delay; fire, life, accident, burglary, plate glass, liability insurance, surety bonds; agent Prudential Insurance company.
W. W. WILLIAMSON
Rooms 40 and 41 First National Bank Bldg. Phone Main 476.

MONEY TO LOAN—On furniture, pianos, watches, diamonds, horses, cattle or anything of value; easy payments; confidential C. W. Bohannon, Room 1, 109½ N. Tejon. Phone 2121.

PLENTY of money to loan on household goods, pianos, or in fact any good chattel security. Davis & Barney, Room 31, First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

$500 TO loan at 6 per cent on inside property Address R-100, Gazette

AUTOMOBILES

NEW AUTO DELIVERY TRUCK, CHEAP IF TAKEN AT ONCE CALL MONDAY EARLY AS POSSIBLE
THE STATE REALTY CO.
First National Bank—Second Floor.

FOR RENT- HOUSES Unfurnished

FOR RENT

IN COLORADO SPRINGS—1322 N El Paso, 6 rooms and reception hall, fireplace coal and gas ranges, nice shade and sidewalk, $20

Nice 3-room basement at 101 N. Seventh St, corner of Seventh and W. Kiowa, and on boulevard, walking distance, $8

Large 11-room house at 122 N Seventh St, west side walking distance, on boulevard, fully modern, and fireplace, $25

IN COLORADO CITY—25 E Telluride 4 rooms, hot and cold water and bath, pantry, closet and cellar, $8

12 N Second 202 and 204 Lincoln Ave three 4-room houses, all have electric lights, only one block from Ave, in best part of city.

GEO. W. MORRIS
25 Independence Bldg.
Phone Main 1189

6-ROOM cottage, 1121 Wash	$22.50
3-room cottage, W. Pikes Peak	10 00
4-room cottage, 1526 Washington	18.00
4 room cottage, 21 S. Limit	19 00
9-room residence, 1330 Wash	27.50
5-room cottage, 1840 Hayes Ave	12 00
6-room cottage, 1114 Lincoln	20 00
5-room cottage, 1223 Grant	18 00
4-room cottage, 1306 Lincoln	16 00
6-room residence 1304 Lincoln	20 00
3-room cottage, 1728 Hayes	8 00
6 room residence, 4 McKinley pl.	25 00
5-room cottage, 220 Jackson	12 00
5 room cottage, 637 W. Cucharas.	25 00
6 room cottage, 1325 Grant	22 00
9-room residence, 910 Colo Ave.	30 00
8-room residence, 914 Colo Ave	30 00

MILLER & ROCK
1012 COLO AVE PH. WEST 54.

FOR RENT

4 rooms, 1525 Washington Ave.
5 rooms, 39 Cheyenne Blvd
7 rooms, 21 Cheyenne Blvd.
4 rooms, 608 E Monument St.
7 rooms, 426 E Cucharas St
The above for rent, or can be bought on terms
YATES & M'CLAIN REALTY CO.
Suite 16, El Paso Bldg

4-ROOM modern house, 1108 E High St, $15 per month
WILLIAM GRAY
26 Independence Building.

FOR RENT—Unfurnished two-room bungalow, 317 E. St. Vrain St. Apply at 226 Cheyenne Ave.

STRICTLY modern cottage, near college 222 E Columbia. Call Phone Red 458

1419 N WAHSATCH, 9 rooms fully modern, $30 Owner, J. J Mitchell, Manitou.

BUNGALOW—3 rooms modern except heat, fire place, large porch Phone Red 132

9 W. Willamette, 6-rm mod.	$30 00
615 N Prospect 5-rm cottage	13.00

A Wight, owner, 124 E Cheyenne Rd.

SIX-ROOM modern house, except furnace; close in, 419 S Weber, $20. See owner, 415 S Weber

Ivywild, 24 10th, 9 rms, mod	$27 50
519 E Del Norte neat cottage	$11 00

Hahn, 712 E Columbia Phone 1775

ONE 5-room house on E Victoria, 328, cheap, one 4-room house 322 E Victoria, cheap. Apply 319 E Fountain

5-ROOM house modern except heat, 816 N Institute Inquire 621 E Willamette

5-ROOM cottage, desirable reasonable 306 S Weber

4-R brick (or partly furnished), ¼ blk. east court house 222 E. Vermijo.

3-ROOM house, bath, inclosed porch, and chicken house. 310 W. Mill.

SEVEN-room house, reasonable. Inquire at 117 S. Corona

3-ROOM house, unfurnished. Inquire 523 E, Pikes Peak.

4-ROOM house at 230 N El Paso, $12 month Key at 105 E. Bijou.

3-ROOM modern cottage, in rear 511 N. Wahsatch; no children.

7-ROOM modern house, close in, $30 00, 410 E. Boulder.

MODERN 7 or 8 rooms with barn, 720 N Weber Apply 110 S. Wahsatch

6 ROOMS, strictly modern cottage, 328 E Bijou Phone Main 1759

FOR RENT—4-room, good condition, 115 E Moreno; $12 per month.

5-ROOM house, unfurnished, 424 S Tejon.

3-ROOM dwelling, rear 222 S Wahsatch. Inquire 224 S Wahsatch.

SEWING MACHINES

WE sell the best needles, oil and supplies for all sewing machines, machines rented and repaired at reasonable charges The White Sewing Machine Co, 21 E Kiowa St. Phone Main 2960.

DROPHEAD Singer sewing machines, $19 The White Sewing Machine Co, 21 E Kiowa St.

MASSAGE & MANICURE

MME C. SCHRADER, scientific massage parlors, Swedish movements; electric vibrators, assistant graduate chiropodist and manicurist Room 12, 112½ E Pikes Peak Ave.

FOR RENT ROOMS Unfurnished

THREE nice housekeeping rooms, modern except heat, first floor. 117 S Corona.

FOR RENT Miscellaneous

FOR RENT

A storeroom at corner of Kiowa and Corona streets at $30 per month We can make quite an inducement to a tenant in the way of reduction in price for a few months, while business is being established See us about this

A. B. Williams & Co.
Phone 1260 113½ N. Tejon St.

FOR RENT ROOMS Furnished

A ROOM completely furnished with serviceable shoes for men, ladies, boys and misses, one price $2 50 UNITED SHOE STORES, INDEPENDENCE BUILDING

CLEAN, airy rooms, well heated, plenty of hot water at all times, good year-round rates if taken soon Call at 36 Boulder Crescent

YOUNG man would like another, not very sick, to share 4-room tent cottage with himself. 611 N. Cascade. Phone Main 2436

TWO furnished rooms, third floor; more suitable for gentlemen, terms reasonable, no sick; close in. 34 W. Bijou St

TWO or three rooms, complete for housekeeping, gas for cooking; hot water heat, sleeping porch. 527 E. Platte

TWO housekeeping rooms for two people, heat and lights furnished, modern house, north, near college. Phone 2198.

TWO large, modern, sunny housekeeping rooms, reasonable, also tent. 534 E Platte

ATTRACTIVE, warm, front room, suitable for two people 315 N. Weber.

WARM, pleasant rooms, with every convenience and sleeping porches, at 220 N. Cascade. Miss Hill.

2 NICE warm rooms on second floor; housekeeping rooms on third floor. 611 N. Cascade. Phone Main 2436.

BRIGHT, sunny room, strictly modern, gentlemen 18 W. Kiowa, across from Library.

FURNISHED housekeeping rooms, also 2-room cottage, furnished. 319 S. Weber.

LAS TEJAS Apartments, 110 N Tejon Modern rooms, kitchen privileges, low rates.

ONE nicely furnished room with private bath; also one room, $8 per month. 108 E. Boulder.

THREE nice warm rooms second floor, housekeeping if desired. 313 N. Nevada.

PLEASANT room, kitchen privileges, first floor, private entrance 231 N Wahsatch Call afternoons

2 OR 4 rooms for housekeeping at 836 E Kiowa Inquire at 316 N Institute

ROOMS for housekeeping modern southeast exposure. 220 Cheyenne Ave Phone Red 664 Winter rates.

TWO housekeeping rooms, modern except heat gas range. 420 E. Pikes Peak.

SUNNY housekeeping rooms board and rooms, reasonable, car line 503 S El Paso Phone 2060.

LOVELY large room, with alcove, for housekeeping, bath, hot and cold water, phone 132 N Weber

ROOM with sleeping porch, southern exposure. 27 W Cache La Poudre.

TWO rooms for housekeeping. 316 N. Nevada

SLEEPING rooms at $1.00 per week and up. 118½ S Tejon

TWO housekeeping rooms. $12, modern 324 N. Nevada.

HOUSEKEEPING rooms or single rooms, with board 211 E. Uintah.

ROOMS nicely furnished, modern, use of phone. 412 N. Tejon.

TWO rooms for housekeeping, ground floor; also barn. 518 E. Bijou.

PLEASANT rooms and buffet kitchen, modern house 729 N. Weber

PLEASANT front room with kitchen privileges. Inquire 630 N. Wahsatch.

ROOMS with sleeping porches. 218 E. Dale St.

NICELY furnished rooms or part of house Phone Main 2377.

TWO light housekeeping rooms. 126 E Cucharas St.

ONE, two or three, modern 511 N. Weber, Ph Main 1578, after Sunday.

PERSONAL

TUBERCULOSIS conquered; write for testimonials of prominent people and booklet, "Why Nature's Creation Saves Consumptives." Let us send you our little "Sunshine Booklet," that explains everything to you at our expense. A postal addressed to Nature's Creation, Columbus, O., brings it by return mail.

SHAW'S TOILET PARLORS, Manicuring, Hair Dressing, scalp and facial treatments, HAIR WORK of all kinds made to order from cut hair and combings Phone Main 665. 29 N. Cascade Ave.

MASQUERADE COSTUMES

At the Paris; also cleaning and pressing 10 E. Bijou. Main 1886.

EYES examined free. Glasses properly fitted. Call Suite 308, Colorado Building.

STORAGE & TRANSFER

REMEMBER the name Smith when you have fine furniture to move or prepare for shipping; every business excels in some particular line; this is the work; we are prepared to please the most exacting. Phone 100. SMITH'S STORAGE & TRANSFER CO.

SEE MILLEN FOR STORAGE. 107 S. NEVADA AVE.

MINES AND MINING

FOR SALE—A patented mining claim of 7 acres adjoining the townsite of Cripple Creek; in parts of Secs 23 and 24, Twp 15, R. 70; must be sold; will go cheap; called the "Little Lloyd"; sur. W. 538 P Byrnes, 812 Northern Ave, Pueblo, Colo.

FOR RENT OFFICES

DESK room for rent, central location, ground floor; light, heat, telephone, use of private room: $15 Phone 742

OFFICE space with lights, etc., ground floor Hastings-Allen Co., 110 N Tejon.

POULTRY SUNDRIES

GUARANTEED fertile eggs for incubating purposes from Crystal White and Buff Orpingtons, 10c each, Barred Rock eggs, 5c each, call and see our mating pens, before buying elsewhere The Olivers, 1020 S Sahwatch

THOROUGHBRED Barred Rock and White Wyandotte cockerels hens and pullets excellent stock no better anywhere also small poultry house easily moved, $4 Come today C M Prior, 1116 E Monument St

SILVER-LACED Wyandottes the beauty breed," cockerels and pullets for sale eggs for hatching $1 50 per 15, fertility guaranteed S J Britton, 1012 N Walnut St.

NO trouble to give Conkey's Roup remedy Just a pinch in drinking water The fowls take their own medicine. For sale by Seldomridge Grain company

46 BROWN LEGHORN hens cheap also poultry ranch 1 acre, 2-room house, good chicken houses 1502 N. Walnut

FOR SALE—Houdans hens cockerels, brooders, incubators and other poultry paraphernalia 115 Tremont St, Roswell

FOR SALE—11 Buff Leghorn pullets, laying, 8 B R hens laying 2029 N Nevada.

FOR SALE—Rhode Island Red cockerels fine stock 707 S Cascade Ave

FERTILE White Orpington eggs for incubating now ready T H Douglas, 509 S Nevada

YOU can't lose by buying Conkey's Laying Tonic If your hens don't lay, you get your money back Seldomridge Grain Co

THOROUGHBRED Silver Laced Wyandotte eggs for hatching 602 S Sierra Madre Phone Red 23

FOR SALE—16 Rose Comb Black Minorcas, $15 Philo incubator, $2 50 6 East Mill St

CHICKEN ranches from $900 to $3 000, ½ to 3 acres, all close in and improved terms 1820 N Chestnut

FOR SALE—1 Plymouth Rock cockerel 1 Plymouth Rock rooster 1 White Leghorn cockerel 424 N Walnut St

FOR SALE—Two Ancona cockerels one Houdan cockerel dollar each 632 N Prospect

B. ORPINGTON baby chicks hatching eggs $1 50 per 15 Stalford, M. 2948

FOR SALE—Setting hen, Buff Orpington cockerels and fresh eggs 530 E Cucharas Phone Main 2285

FOR SALE—Two Successful incubators two brooders Phone Black 452

EDWARDS has setting hens with or without eggs. 410 Tremont Roswell

16 BUFF ORPINGTON hens and pullets, $1 each. 1716 S Nevada

WHITE Wyandotte pullets for sale 314 S Wahsatch

FIVE Rhode Island Red cockerels for sale. 6 W. Second, Ivywild,

FEW S. C Brown Leghorn cockerels Call after 3 p. m., 515 W. Platte

BUFF Leghorn chickens for sale 231 N Walnut.

CHICKENS for sale 620 E. Willamette

SIX Indian C. game pullets and cockerels 507 E. San Rafael

For Sale or Exchange

FOR SALE OR TRADE

One of the best improved tracts within walking distance of business district: near street cars: has city water, irrigation, electric light and telephone, this place, by location, has advantage of country and city life combined; 2½ acres, $5,500 What have you to exchange in or near this city?

THE NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Suite 410 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg
Phone 199. J. F Thomas, Pres

3-ROOM HOUSE, JUST OFF COLORADO AVE., $800

Has range, sewer connection, etc., and a snap at the price. Will take lot in exchange.

THE STATE REALTY CO.
First National Bank—Second Floor.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO EXCHANGE

for 20 acres, well improved, with water right, 5¼ miles of Colo. Springs?

YATES & M'CLAIN REALTY CO.
SUITE 16, EL PASO BLDG.

ROOMING house, 29 rooms. Rent, $25.00 and $35 00 Or exchange for rooming house in Denver or Pueblo

"M. & M."
7 Midland Block.

EXCHANGE

We have 120 acres of fine and well-improved land in eastern Kansas to exchange for residence property here, also 350 acres near Larned, Kan, to trade for income property in Colorado Springs What have you to offer?

THE NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Suite 410, Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Phone 199 J. F. THOMAS, Pres.

FOR EXCHANGE

160 acres of land in San Luis valley, good water right, to exchange for city property.

YATES & M'CLAIN REALTY CO.
SUITE 16, EL PASO BLDG.

FOR SALE—Or trade, 13 acres 10¼ miles P. O. Kansas City, Mo, value $4,500, for Colorado Springs Phone 2623

SPLENDID Jersey cow, just fresh, for gentle combination horse R-50 Gazette

For Sale Rooming Houses

ROOMING HOUSE

Fine location, hot and cold water; well furnished and a money maker all year Inquire

JOHN F. MURRAY
48 Independence Bldg

14 ROOMS centrally located, at great bargain; doing good business. Inquire at Kansas house, 111 E Huerfano.

BUSINESS CHANCES

BUSINESS CHANCES

$3 000 will buy half interest in a growing retail Tejon street business, sell or trade a profitable $2,500 coal and feed business confectionery, cigars etc, good location $1,200 Meat market $350 sell or trade pool hall cigar store north end grocery $3,000 grocery $500 another $850 feed and coal business $1 500 bargain in modern printing establishment

Several fine openings in rooming houses bargains in a large modern centrally located one of 28 rooms $2,300, one of 14 rooms close in $550 one of 14 rooms N. Tejon, every room occupied price $800 Many others any size you want, $200 up to $4 000

THE MORATH INVESTMENT CO.
404-406 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg
Estab. Nearly a Quarter of a Century

FOUND One who will collect your old accounts notes, etc, regardless of how old how small or how large they are if I don't collect, it costs you nothing if I do collect them it costs you little, collections of every nature everywhere bring your troubles to me I will adjust them I Troy McCauley expert adjustor, Room 32 Midland Bldg, 114 E Pikes Peak Ave Upstairs

DO you want a good position in an office? I want a lady or gentleman experience not necessary with $500 to invest in a proposition that should pay 300 per cent This is no get rich quick scheme and worth investigation You can handle your own money and see where it goes Address R-43 Gaz

AN opportunity presents itself for party wishing to locate in California or some of the coast states who has some capital to invest to get a bona fide cash business that with proper management will prove very profitable This is a legitimate opening and will stand a very close examination, which is invited If interested address Coast care of Gazette

WANT to meet party with $10 000 or more to go into profitable lucrative business double your money in three years, handle your own money this is a chance of a lifetime for active man R-65 Gazette

GOOD money making wholesale and cash retail poultry, egg and fish business, best location investigate Address R-48 Gazette

FOR SALE—Grocery and market, location one of the best suburban corners in the city business last year $30 000 R-59 care Gazette

FOR SALE—Cigar store best location in town cheap rent less than $2 000 cash will handle it act quick. Address P O Box 58, City

7-ROOM furnished rooming house, close to depot $300 or suitable for a family Address R-79 Gazette

OPPORTUNITY for builder or contractor with about $2,000 good chance R 67, Gazette

LUNCH and fruit stand heart of city, $200 Big profits Address P O Box 427

FOR SALE—Grocery and market, close in cheap rent $1,200 Address R-82, Gazette

CHANCE for party with some cash, good, reliable profitable business R 64, Gazette

FURNITURE and lease of 18 room rooming house full of roomers, cheap if sold soon. 211 N Cascade

FOR SALE—3-chair union barber shop. 421 S. Tejon.

Painting and Papering

CALL up phone 866 for competent painters and paperhangers; plenty of good mechanics Office hours, 8 to 12 A. M., 20 S. Tejon St.

SPECIAL sale on wall paper from 2½c roll up, at the Ideal Wall Paper Co 1014 Colorado avenue

TIME to brighten up the rooms. Attractive prices for Jan'y. Phone 1114.

FOUND

FOUND—A place to buy serviceable and stylish shoes for $2 50. UNITED SHOE STORES, INDEPENDENCE BUILDING.

FOUND—Bunch keys Call Gazette office

CARPET CLEANING

COMPRESSED Air Carpet Renovating Co. Work called for and delivered promptly and guaranteed. Phone W 61. Office, 1528 Rosita Cozart Bros

WANTED To Rent Houses

WANTED—By responsible party, house or flat of from eight to 12 rooms, unfurnished, close in. Address Box 178, Manitou, Colo.

FOR RENT ROOMS Unfurnished

NICE sunny rooms for housekeeping or single, water inside and electric lights, reasonable, close in 24 E Costilla

VACUUM CLEANERS

LATEST improved vacuum housecleaners most powerful electric machines, for rent by day or week, with or without operator. Hibbard & Co, Carpet Dept

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

SECOND-HAND piano wanted in exchange for a player piano Write P O Box 735, City.

SEWING MACHINES

SEWING machines for rent and repaired; machines, $6 and up; 100 to select from, all makes The Hext Music Co., 19 N. Tejon St. Phone Main 1272.

WATCH REPAIRING

SPECIAL rates, watches cleaned, 50c, main springs, 50c All work guaranteed Highest price paid for old gold and silver S Klein, 16 E Huerfano.

FOR RENT RANCHES

400 ACRE ranch near Eastonville, W J Sublette, 420½ Colo Ave, Colorado City.

FOR SALE Miscellaneous

WINONA MILLS SEAMLESS HOSIERY We furnish full lines of men's, women's and children's FINE SEAMLESS HOSIERY in cotton lisle merino cashmere and worsted at POPULAR PRICES DIRECT FROM WINONA MILLS TO THE WEARER Winona underwear BEST BY TEST A postal brings samples to door I A Chivington salesman 411 Eleventh St, Colorado Springs

$350 BEST MAKE upright piano beautiful mahogany case, silver-plated trimmings warranted 10 years copper bass strings will sell to quick purchaser for $350 cash or will make terms $25 cash balance $10 per month Address P O Box 58 City

CASH register computing scale large coffee mill 2 show cases spice case cookie rack small roll top desk, terms to suit C W Bohannon 109½ N Tejon

500 loads slab wood $2.50 per load
500 loads block wood $2 50 per load
500 sacks kindling wood, 22c a sack; 7 sacks, $1 50.
Phone 1060 BURNAM COAL CO

EXCELSIOR RIDERS NOTICE
Just received shipment of 1912 free engine pulleys for Excelsior singles and twins
STRATTON MOTOR CO.
110 E Huerfano

FOR SALE or trade one $400 Columbia piano; ayer, boudoir size, never used and now in storage, will sell cheap for cash or trade. Address K 2, Gazette

FOR SALE—One 30 H P and one 8 H P stationary steam engine, good condition and running at present time reason for selling wish to increase capacity Address H-100, care Gazette

TWO-SEATED trap buggy and single trap harness in good shape 2 cycle hatchers nearly new 3-burner gasoline stove all going cheap if taken at once 113 S Custer

TOURIST cottage and license run about and single harness express harness and license broad tired wagon gear good saddle surrey top 501 S El Paso St

FINE combination horse an goer very stylish perfect gentle also splendid buggy and harness 1520 S Cascade Ave

LAWN manure $1 50 per load soil $1 50 per load gravel $1 50 per load. Phone Main 722 603 W Huerfano

THE MISSION STORE is doing business at the old stand 27 W Huerfano

STAMP photos, 10c per dozen two poses, guaranteed. 21 N Tejon, upstairs

STEAMSHIP HEADQUARTERS
Rio Grande office 123 E Pikes Peak Ave Rates and sailing lists all lines

NATIONAL Cash Register good as new will accept payments P-73 Gazette

LAWN and garden manure, 75c and $1 per load 905 N. Cedar Phone Black 603.

1911 E M F 5-pass auto fully equipped like new, cheap Phone Chestnut 2

PLAYER PIANO at great bargain will take other pianos in exchange. Write P O Box 755, City

FOR SALE—Roll top desk and revolving chair cheap Also large size safe Address R-51 Gazette

FOR SALE—Medium size English baby cab in fine condition Call at 195 Cheyenne road

FOR SALE—Iron bed complete with good mattress and springs Call 195 Cheyenne road

KIMBALL organ in piano case good condition, cheap for cash R-52, Gazette

ONE good nearly new Frazier stock saddle, price $25, 330 E. Cache la Poudre

HIGH-GRADE piano, used, fine tone and action, $115, small monthly payments. 224 N Tejon St, afternoons.

FEMALE canaries and one dozen R I R pullets Phone Red 569 231 S El Paso St

FURNITURE and Singer sewing machine for sale house for rent 128 S Weber

GOOD 2-seated Studebaker carriage or will trade for chickens Phone Red 194

VISIBLE Remington at bargain will trade for anything valuable R-81, Gazette

1912 HARLEY-DAVIDSON motorcycles, just in See them at 124 E. Cheyenne road

SILKEN toy French poodle puppies, four months old, house broken R-69 Gazette

PIANO for sale standard make has never been used. I can save you money. 7 E Bijou

FOR SALE—Large lilac bush 630 E Boulder St

MAPLE trees for sale, cheap Address R-53 Gazette

FOR SALE—Good female burro, cheap, at 750 E. Kiowa.

FOR SALE—Gent's good bicycle. 519 East Boulder.

STRICTLY fresh eggs for sale at 1314 N Weber

12 HEAD of A No 1 dairy stock. Inquire W A Gorsline, Husted, Colo

CAMERA and developing outfit, also baby buggy. 732 E. Pikes Peak

PIANO for sale at once, leaving city. Call 428 W. Kiowa.

NEW tent and bone cutter. Apply 1010 Cheyenne Road.

ONE fur coat, one range also one incubator 820 Cheyenne road

PHONE Main 2677 for hot tamales, best in city, wholesale and retail

VIAVI COMPANY
PHONE MAIN 2750 318 N Nevada

GOOD work horse and buggy $55, thing for rancher 422 N El Paso

AUTO tourist driver's license reasonable 534 E Platte Phone Black 314

COMB honey wholesale or retail Phone 1378, after Sunday.

FOR SALE Miscellaneous

T Y P E W R—I T—E—R—S is another way of spelling

Hoy a David

"The Typewriter Man"
607 Ex Bank Bldg.
Phone Main 1017

NOTARY PUBLIC

DEEDS MORTGAGES LEASES
Legal papers neatly and accurately executed on special typewriter
Ralph I Garlick NOTARY PUBLIC. Second Floor, Independence Building.

D F SHERMAN notary public, pension and land attorney 52 Independence Bldg Office hours, 9 to 4

WANTED To Rent Rooms

WANTED Room with sleeping porch. Address R-47 Gazette

CLEANING & PRESSING

A NEW suit each week for $1.00 per month Pantatorium Pressing club, 17 E Bijou Phone 523.

LOST

LOST—Gold brooch, yellow topaz setting, Wednesday, 3rd, near Giddings or on Tejon street Reward for return to Gazette

BLUE PRINT roll containing drawing of church window between Tejon and High school. Leave at Gazette

OPEN face silver watch, piece of gold chain attached Elgin movement Corner Institute and Willamette Reward at Gazette

LLEWELLYN setter male pup, white body black marks on head Reward if returned to 1708 N Tejon Phone Main 27?

LOST In the Opera house or on a North Tejon street on Monday evening a pink cameo ring Reward if returned to The Gazette.

LOST—Small brindle Boston terrier, answers to name of Batch Liberal reward for return to 4221 Wood Ave. No questions asked

LOST—Small silver mesh purse; engraved with name containing small change Return purse to Gazette office and keep money

SMALL pocketbook containing $4.25, between court house and Day Nursery Reward at Gazette office

FIVE dollar bill on Bijou between Cascade and Tejon, Tuesday about 6 p m Return to Gazette

PHI BETA KAPPA key-shaped watch charm Thomas L Porter on back. Reward at Gazette.

LOST—British coin; coat arms on one side Queen Victoria on the other. Please return to Gazette

LEMON and white setter dog, answers to name Count Liberal reward if returned to 1117 N Nevada

LOST—Or stolen, from Red's News stand blue turquoise St Anthony's cross Reward at Gazette

LOST—Small black card case containing diamond ring $10 00 reward Return to this office

TAMBOURINE—Taken from orchestra pit, Lyric theater. Reward for return

FOUR small bank checks and 12 tickets to Burns banquet at Antlers. Reward if returned to Gazette

STICKPIN gold leaf set with two red stones Reward at Gazette

TWO heavy plush robes in northeast part of town. Reward at Gazette office.

LOST—String amber beads on gold chain at Odeon theater, Saturday evening Reward for return to Gazette.

LOST—Lady's watch, probably on Spruce or Ivywild car Monday p m. Reward if returned to Gazette

LOST Gold chain, with locket, engraved "N R C," about Jan 2 Reward for return to Gazette.

SIGMA CHI badge—a Greek letter fraternity pin in shape of cross. Return to Gazette Reward

LOST—In south part of town, pair of men's gray colored gloves Reward if returned to Gazette office.

PAIR of nose glasses on North Nevada, in 800 or 900 block, east side of street Reward at Gazette office.

FRIDAY evening Dec 5 brown mink neck piece Reward if returned to Gazette

LOST—Brown fur collar, in front of First Nat'l bank Please return to Gazette office Reward.

LOST—A mouse colored colt reward for notifying 1008 Arcadia St.

PIG-skin purse containing car tickets and silver. Return to Gazette

TELEPHONE test set finder return to Gazette and receive reward

AGATIZED wood breast pin. with gold bands Leave at Gazette.

BEAD purse. containing handkerchief marked E Return to Gazette.

LOST—California rose beads. Return to the Cazette.

TWO cabinet photos Friday night. Reward if returned to Gazette

PAIR nose glasses with Dr G. R. Bergen on case. Reward at Gazette.

A WANT AD IN THE GAZETTE IS WHAT BRINGS RESULTS

[illegible] by the Allied Printing Trades Council [illegible]

WEEKLY REVIEW OF MINING NEWS OF THE CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT

Special to The Gazette

CRIPPLE CREEK Jan 27—The gross tonnage shipped from the properties of the El Paso Consolidated Gold Mining company during the last year was approximately 36,000 tons consigned to the valley plants. Of this tonnage about 18,700 tons was mined by lessees from the upper levels declared worked out and exhausted by the former management headed by George Bernard with William Bainbridge as superintendent. The first and second levels of the main shaft 180 and 340 feet deep, respectively had been abandoned and the track and air lines were found torn out when the present management, headed by Allen L. Burris with John Nicholls as superintendent, took charge. In addition the levels were found to have caved badly and it was necessary to draw heavy tonnage of waste and to retimber the caved ground before lessees could commence work. These levels have produced and are still producing rich ore and many new shoots have been developed.

From the deeper levels recently recovered, operated on company account 17,500 tons have been shipped and this ground is but partially exploited. With the raise carried through from the Roosevelt tunnel level work will be possible at still greater depth and the production for 1912 promises to be the heaviest in the mine's history.

Drifting for Famous Shoot

The Beacon Hill-Ajax vein has been encountered at the 800-foot level of the new Nicholls shaft on the north end of the estate and drifting has been started north for the famous Beacon Hill-Ajax shoot from which Lambright and associate lessees produced in excess of $1,000,000 from above the 600 foot level the old water level. A second drift has also been started south to cut the extension of the rich shoot opened up on block 20. Both these ore bodies were found on the C. K. and N. vein.

There are now 180 men employed at the mine and of this working force the company has 118 miners on its pay roll and the remaining 62 miners are employed by lessees.

Two Cars Contain Fortune

A small fortune was contained in two cars of ore recently shipped from the Six Points claim on Bull hill, owned by the Stratton estate and operated under lease by Dr. J. J. Follis of Victor and J. R. Chilison, his partner and lease manager. The ore screenings was settled for on a basis of 18.90 ounces or $375.00 to the ton and the net results to the lessees after the payment of freight treatment and royalty to the Stratton estate was $13,000. The lessees are now crosscutting to the same vein and ore shoot from a level of the Los Angeles shaft some 225 feet below. The ore in the floor of the drift is of high value, four to 20 ounces gold to the ton, and there seems but little question but that the rich shoot will prove continuous with depth.

Sinking at Trilby Mine.

Sinking has been resumed by the Trilby Mines company in its main shaft on the Trilby claim on Bull hill. The shaft now 960 feet from collar to sump, is to be sunk to the 1100-foot point. The mine workings are under lease and the production will approximate a car a day.

Properties Leased.

The Rose Maud mine owned by the company of the same name, and the Poor Man adjoining owned by the Work Mining and Milling company have been leased to ex-Sheriff Henry Con Phul, Dr J. A. Dunwoody and associates. The lease covers a two-year term with low graded royalties.

W. P. H. Mine.

One of the "flats" common to Ironclad hill, first exposed in the Jerry Johnson mine is now under development between the fourth and fifth levels of the W. P. H. mine owned by the United Gold Mines company, and operated under lease by Fogelman & Roach. The new "flat" on the W. P. H. is three feet thick and the ore as broken for a distance of 30 feet in length has averaged $30 to the ton. Sylvanite and rusty gold are found in the quartz and the possibilities for another rich ore shoot for this mine are excellent. Manager Fogelman is breaking the ore by machine and by this means shoots close and little waste is made.

Lessees on the Emma Abbott, a Tenderfoot hill property owned by the Lady Campbell Gold Mining company, are sinking the shaft from the level where ore was first encountered, 88 feet from surface and will carry the shaft down to the 150-foot point before cutting a station. At the first level a shoot 40 feet long was developed and the few cars shipped were all of milling grade. The lessees, local men, have been hoisting their ore and waste by windlass but will get a whim in place this week and should conditions improve later install a power hoist, electric or steam.

The Ella W.

Johnson and associates who are operating the Ella W. adjacent to the Emma Abbott have opened up a promising vein near to the western boundary line and assay tests show values of from $14 to $30 to the ton. The Ella W. and Emma Abbott veins are distinct and inasmuch as they extend through both properties the prospects for shipments from the Tenderfoot hill section are bright. The Ella W. is owned by eastern parties.

Roosevelt Tunnel

The heading of the Roosevelt Deep Drainage tunnel is now beyond the St Thomas and well within the western boundary line of the Requa Savage group. Water increases with every round and necessarily the footage made is lighter than when conditions were more favorable. Superintendent Fuller estimates the flow at fully 10,000 gallons a minute.

The El Paso company is upraising through from the tunnel level to connect with the main shaft and the raise has already been carried in excess of 50 feet.

The tunnel is to be carried through the main Gold Dollar vein. This vein dips strongly to the east and should be encountered within the next 50 feet.

New Mining Company.

Articles of incorporation of the Aloha Gold Mining company capitalized for 50,000 shares of the par value of $1 each have been filed by the incorporators and officers, Col. T. B. Burbridge president, Cripple Creek, George P. Bauer, Jr, vice president and treasurer Chicago, Ill, and Virgil Mann secretary Cripple Creek. The main office of the company will be maintained in this city. The company has acquired by purchase the Corundum lode mining claim on Battle mountain and a portion of the Big Theater lode adjoining. Mining deeds transferring the several interests held in these claims by A. E. Carlton, H. P. Dahl, George Fry and T. B. Burbridge to the Aloha Gold Mining company were filed for record Monday. The consideration named was, in each deed a nominal one.

Acacia Shipment.

Settlement made on a carload shipment of ore from the new ore shoot opened up and under development by Gus Johnson at the 500-foot level of the South Burns mine of the Acacia Gold Mining company shows value of $56 to the ton. The ore shipped was screenings. The coarse rock from the new vein exposed in virgin territory gave results of $21 to the ton.

A force of 30 men are busily engaged in tearing down the Gaylord mill on Ironclad hill. Under the judgment recently given in favor of Edwin Gaylord as against the Jerry Johnson Mining company Gaylord was required to remove the mill and machinery from Jerry Johnson ground within 30 days.

A certificate of fully paid stock has been filed by the officers of the Holliston Mines company. The corporation is capitalized for $50,000. The officers are C. Stals Gambrill, Kenneth Mackenzie and Taylor D. Dowher of Colorado Springs.

To Quiet Title.

Suits have been brought to quiet title acquired through tax deeds on the properties of the Morning Glory Gold Mining company and the Homestake Gold Mining company, in this district, by H. L. Shepherd. The suits will be contested.

Ironclad hill was prominent in the shipping list Wednesday. A string of ore teams was moving from the Jerry Johnson, W. P. H. and Damon group. Two properties on the Jerry Johnson were shipping, Caley & Co, from the main shaft, and Sublessee James, from the Arapahoe. A good average grade of ore is under development, and the January tonnage will be heavy.

Oscar Fogleman, manager of the Fogleman-Roach lease, loaded out the second car this week from the new title. This ore will average $30 to the ton. The mine is owned by the United Gold Mines company. Cox & Co, on the Damon another mine of the U. G. M. company, were also shipping a car of milling grade ore to the Golden Cycle mill.

Pharmacist Consolidated.

Lessees on the Pharmacist, one of the oldest mines of the district, are making a good showing. Charles Mathe, leasing a block of ground operated through the main or Jones shaft, has shipped four cars or better than 100 tons in the last 10 days, and the ore has been above average grade, or close to $30 to the ton. Lessees operating through the Fitz shaft are also mining a good grade of ore, and were shipping, Wednesday.

Wilson, Davis & Hughes, lessees on the Emma No 1, Isabella Mines company, have developed a promising ore body and have a large tonnage broken. A shipment was loaded out Wednesday of about $30 grade.

Kellum & Co, operating at the Lee shaft who opened up rich ore in December, at the fourth level, have cut the same shoot by upraise from the fifth or 500-foot level. Two cars of ore the first shipped from the new strike, gave the following results: Screening 3.8 ounces gold or $51.60 to the ton, coarse quartz and screenings, mixed, 2.78 ounces gold or $55.60 to the ton.

By mining deed Dennis Sullivan of Denver has conveyed to the Colorado Springs & Cripple Creek Railway company right of way over the Bill Nye lode mining claim.

Location Certificate.

A location certificate for the Gold Nugget lode has been recovered by A. S. McClure.

Sinking will be resumed at the Mable M. or main shaft of the Gold Dollar Consolidated Mining company by the first of February, and another lift will be gained. The shaft is now 865 feet deep and the eleventh level will be carried at a depth of 900 feet. The tenth level at 800 feet is now producing high-grade ore and the six cars shipped from this ore body during the present month have returned values of from $21.60 to $43 to the ton. The higher values obtained from the screenings shipped.

Jolly Tar Leased.

A lease on the Jolly Tar mine, adjoining the Strong and Jefferson properties in Victor has been secured by T. Monahan and associates of this city, who have pooled interests. Machinery has been installed and the property is to be developed. The mine is owned by J. B. Neville and Mrs Sam Strong of Denver.

Edward Cookerly, the well-known prospector, locally known as "the mayor of Beacon hill," from his long activity in that section, has opened up another flat vein at an approximate depth of 125 feet and is mining ore of from one to four ounce value. The flat is about three feet thick and occasional samples are taken out that are enriched with rusty gold. A car shipped yesterday was estimated at about $40 to the ton. The ore was encountered by short crosscut from the main Prince Albert shaft.

Dante G. M. Co.

Ed. Gaylord of Denver, lessee of the Dante mine on Bull hill, will commence shipping by the first of the week. Ore is now being mined in two levels, and a trial lot will be sent out from both workings. Later the management will sublease blocks to applicants approved.

Treasurer's deeds have issued to Charles C. Richardson for certain interests—three-fourths in all—in the Pine Ridge lode mining claim in this district. The consideration was the taxes due the county.

A contract for shaft and tunnel work will be let shortly by William Small of Massachusetts on the territory controlled by the several companies in which he is interested, located between Long Hungry and Pony gulches, west of this city. The main shaft is to be sunk deeper and other extensive development work is proposed. Strong dikes of low-grade ore traverse this section and the eastern parties may determine to erect a mill.

Necessity Fraction Strike.

A rich strike for the Battle Mountain section is reported made by the leasing firm of McEnroe & Co., of Victor, operating the Necessity fraction on the southern slope of Battle mountain, immediately adjacent to the Ajax Gold Mining company's estate.

Operating through the Uintah tunnel, the lessees by upraise have exposed rich ore, and a shipment loaded out Thursday is of smelting grade, as shown by the assay tests. Values range from three to eight and 10 ounces gold to the ton, and the screenings shipped are estimated at not less than five ounces gold or $100 to the ton. The necessity was for a long time tied up and inactive through protracted litigation. A compromise was effected and the owning corporation is now known as the Uintah-Ajax Gold Mining company.

Zenobia Back With Shippers.

The Zenobia mine on Bull hill, owned by the Zenobia Gold Mining company, a corporation controlled by the Stratton estate, under lease to W. R. Morris of this city, has been brought back to the shipping list. Operating through the old incline shaft on the north end of the claim, ore has been encountered not far distant from the Pharmacist east side line. The vein is from three to four feet wide, and a shipment loaded out yesterday is estimated by the management at $30 grade.

Dividend checks for the first quarterly dividend for 1912 of the Vindicator Consolidated Gold Mining company, bearing Thursday's date, were received by resident stockholders Friday. The dividend, No. 54 for the Vindicator company, was at the rate of 3 cents per share and totals $45,000.

Mary Nevin Tunnel.

The Mary Nevin tunnel, penetrating the Mary Nevin claim from the eastern slope of Rosebud hill, is to be extended through that claim. An examination is now being made of the shaft workings by prospective lessees and favorable terms as to royalties and work to be performed have been made by the management. An air line will be extended from the compressor recently installed at the Henry Adney shaft, and power will be supplied at actual cost for the compression of the air used. Rich ore was taken from surface workings of the Mary Nevin, and the deep developments made possible by the drainage of this section should result in profit to the lessees and shareholders of the Mary Nevin company.

REAL ESTATE AND STOCKS OF MERCHANDISE
Bought, sold and exchanged. If you want to buy or have something to sell or exchange let us hear from you
NATIONAL BROKERAGE COMPANY
670 Ohio St. [illegible]
Terre Haute, [illegible] Indiana

REGULATION OF MINE PROMOTIONS

From Mining Science

A law for the protection of mining investors will be discussed by delegates to the Northwestern Mining convention, which convenes in Spokane, February 15 to 17. A bill to this effect will probably be introduced in the Washington and Oregon legislatures at the next sessions.

The proposed law is copied after the Kansas law and puts stringent regulations on real estate and mining speculation. Under the Kansas law a corporation is required, before offering for sale in that state any stock bonds or securities, to file with the bank commissioner a statement in full detail, giving [illegible] exhibit of its financial condition, assets, liabilities, description of property owned, the plan upon which it proposes to do business, a copy of its charter, by-laws and of all contracts which it proposes to make with its contributors, and such other information regarding its affairs as the bank commissioner may require.

The bank commissioner then decides whether the company is legitimate, solvent and operating on a plan which is fair and equitable to all classes of security holders, and whether there is promise of fair returns on the stocks, bonds and other securities offered for sale. If his judgment is favorable a revocable permit is issued.

Local mining operators are strongly in favor of some such regulations which will prevent wildcat methods. Strong resolutions advocating such a bill will probably be passed at the coming convention.

WOOL

ST LOUIS, Jan. 27.—Wool steady, territory and western mediums, 16@18c; fine mediums, 15@17c; fine, 10@15c.

NOW HE WANTS WOODEN LEG

From the Atlanta Constitution.

MONTGOMERY—Deeply grateful for the clemency shown him by Gov. Emmett O'Neal in granting him a pardon from the penitentiary, but feeling somewhat aggrieved over the loss of a leg, Charles Schaefer, just from Wetumpka, hobbled into Governor O'Neal's office recently and asked for a wooden leg. He said that while serving the state as a convict laborer in Flat Top mine he lost his leg. He thinks that the state should reimburse him by buying for him a wooden leg.

Big G For 30 Years the Standard Remedy for
Diseases of Mucous Membranes
[illegible]

URINARY DISCHARGES RELIEVED IN 24 HOURS
SANTAL CAPSULES MIDY
Each Capsule bears the name MIDY
Beware of counterfeits
ALL DRUGGISTS

COLORADO SPRINGS MINING STOCKS

MINES.

	Bid.	Ask.
Acacia	04⅞	05¼
C C Con	02	02½
C K & N	15	15⅝
Dante	04½	04⅞
Dr Jack Pot	05½	06½
Elkton	62⅝	64
El Paso	70¾	71¼
Fanny R.	03	06
Findley		06
Gold Dollar Con	16¾	17¼
Gold Sov	02½	02⅝
Isabella	14½	14⅞
Jack Pot	06	06½
Lexington	01	02
Mary McKinney	50½	51¼
Moon Anchor	01¼	02
Old Gold	02⅞	03⅛
Pharmacist	02¼	02⅜
Portland	96½	97
Vindicator	68	70
Work	02¾	03¼

UNLISTED.

	Bid.	Ask.
Jennie Sample	06½	07
Jerry J	06½	07½
U G M	05	06

PROSPECTS.

	Bid	Ask
Banner	02	02¾
Gould	.0085	01¼
Home		02½
Keystone		01
Little Puck	.005	01
Mary Nevins	03	04
Mtn. Beauty	01	02
Pilgrim		01¾
Raven & B H	06	06¾
Republic	008	01
Requa Savage	03½	04
Rose M	01¾	02
Rose N.	01	02

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Bid	Ask
Black Jack	01	01¼
Colo G Camp	002	
Favorite		002
Flower West	.0045	
Greater G. Belt	001	
Mariposa		001
Nellie V.	001	
O. K.		005
Olive B.	005	
Pointer		0045
Tenderfoot H	0025	
Texas Girl	002	005

SEPARATE SALES.

C, K & N, 4,000 at 15⅝. Elkton, 300 at 62, 500 at 62¼; El Paso, 6,000 at 71. Gold Sov., 2,000 at 2¼. Isabella, 3,000 at 14⅞. Mary McKinney, 3,000 at 50, 295 at 50, 500 at 51; Pharmacist, 2,000 at 2¼; Portland, 700 at 97. Moon A., 1,000 at 1¾. U. G. M., 1,000 at 5.

BOND LIST

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Hough.

	Bid.	Ask.
Atchison general 4s	98¾	99¼
do convertible 5s	107¾	108
Baltimore & Ohio 4s	98¼	98⅝
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	97¼	97⅝
do Illinois 4s	105	105⅛
do general 4s	97	97⅛
Central Pacific first 4s	96⅝	96⅞
C., R. I. & P. refund 4s	90	90½
do coll. trust 4s	72¼	72⅝
Colo Southern first 4s	96	96⅛
Denver & Rio Grande 4s	89¾	90⅛
Missouri Pacific 4s	72¾	74
So Pac. first refund. 4s	95⅛	95¾
do collateral 4s	92	92⅝
Southern Railway 4s	78⅝	78⅞
Union Pacific first 4s	100⅜	100⅞
do convertible 4s	102½	102¾
do refunding 4s	97⅛	97⅜
U. S. S. cor. sink fund 5s	103¾	104
U. S. 2s registered	100	100½
U. S. 2s coupons	100	100⅝
U. S. 3s registered	101½	102¼
U. S. 3s coupons	101½	102¼
U. S. 4s registered	113¼	
U. S. 4s coupons	113¼	114
Wabash first 4s	56¼	56½
Western Union 4½s	98¾	99¼
Armour 4½s	91⅞	91¾

MONEY ON CALL

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Close. Prime mercantile paper, 3¾@4 per cent; sterling exchange firmer with actual business in bankers' bills at 484.25 for 60-day bills and at 487.55 for demand.

Commercial bills, 483¼.

Bar silver, 57⅝c.

Mexican dollars, 47c.

Government bonds steady, railroad bonds irregular.

Money on call nominal; time loans firmer; 60 days, 2½@2¾ per cent; 90 days, 2¾@3 per cent, six months, 3@3½ per cent.

EASTERN LIVESTOCK

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 27.—Cattle—Receipts 300 including 50 southerns. Market steady; native steers, $5.50@8.00; southern steers, $5.00@6.50; southern cows and heifers, $3.00@5.00; native cows and heifers, $3.00@6.25; stockers and feeders, $4.00@6.25; bulls, $3.75@5.50; calves, $3.75@7.50; western steers, $5.00@7.25; western cows, $3.00@5.00.

Hogs—Receipts 4,000. Market steady, bulk of sales, $5.85@6.25; heavy, $6.25@6.30; packers and butchers, $6.05@6.30; lights, $5.60@6.10; pigs, $3.00@5.25.

Sheep—Receipts none. Market steady; muttons, $3.25@4.75; lambs, $5.00@6.75; fed wethers and yearlings, $3.50@5.50; fed ewes, $2.75@4.15.

COTTON MARKET

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Hough.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Jan.	9.29	9.38	9.21	9.32
Mar.	9.41	9.47	9.39	9.42
May	9.57	9.63	9.57	9.57
July	9.69	9.74	9.69	9.68
Aug.	9.72	9.74	9.71	9.71
Sep	9.70	9.73	9.70	9.72
Oct.	9.81	9.84	9.79	[illegible]

CHICAGO MARKET

CHICAGO, Jan 27.—Belief that the wheat crop of France had been overestimated resulted today in a material advance in price. The close was firm at ⅞@1c gain over last night. Corn finished ¼c to ¼@⅜c down, oats a shade off to ⅛c up, and hog products more expensive by 2½@5c to 10c.

Rumors that French millers were making inquiries for No 2 red winter wheat from the United States caused something approaching enthusiasm in the pit here. There was much talk that import duties would be reduced. In this connection it was a subject of comment that flour at Paris had risen an amount equal to 2c a bushel for wheat. Statements were current that France would require 20,000,000 bushels before the new crop in that country was available and that only grain of good quality would fill the need. According to the bulls, Austria and the United States were to be looked upon in that case as practically the sole sources of supply. Other factors against the bears were the lightness of world shipments and the alleged poor condition of the Missouri, Indiana and Ohio winter wheat.

Increased primary receipts especially northwest were responsible for much early selling, but the dealers who let go were competing afterward for offerings at a much higher level. It was said that seed wheat would have to be shipped into North Dakota. During the session May ranged from $1.01⅞@1.02 to $1.02¾@1.03, with the windup $1.02⅞, a rise of ⅞@1c net.

Extensive realizing by longs caused heaviness in corn. May fluctuated between 67⅛@67⅝, closing easy ¼@⅜c net lower at 67¼c. Cash grades were quiet. No 2 yellow was not quoted.

Oats were at a standstill. Outside limits for May were 50¾c and 51⅛c, with last sales ⅛c up at 50⅞c.

There was a noticeable absence of selling pressure on hog products. At the close pork was dearer, 10c to 10@12½c, and the rest of the list 2½c@5c to 7½c.

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Hough.

	Open.	High	Low.	Close
Wheat—				
May	101⅞	102⅞	101⅞	102⅞
July	95¾	96⅝	95⅝	96¼
Sept	94¼	94¾	94⅛	94¼
Corn—				
May	67⅝	67⅝	67⅛	67¼
July	67⅛	67⅛	66⅞	66⅞
Sep	67¼	67⅜	67⅛	67⅛
Oats—				
May	50¾	51⅛	50¾	50⅞
July	45⅞	46⅛	45¾	45⅞
Sep.	40¾	41	40⅝	40¾
Pork—				
May	16.30	16.40	16.30	16.35
July	16.50	16.60	16.50	16.55

COPPER QUOTATIONS

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Hough.

	Bid.	Ask.
Adventure	5½	6½
Allouez	40¼	41
Arizona Commercial	3¼	3½
Butte Coalition	22¼	22½
Cal & Ariz	59½	59¾
Cal & Hecla	425	428
Centennial	19	20
Copper Range	52½	53
Daly West	5	5¼
Dome Ext	33	33½
Franklin	12⅝	12⅞
Granby	36	37
Greene Cananea	8½	8⅝
Keystone	2½	2¾
La Salle	5¼	5¾
Lake	35	35½
Live Oak	41¾	42
Michigan	3¼	3½
Mohawk	54½	55
North Butte	24¼	24⅝
Nipissing	6¾	7
Nevada Hills	2⅛	2⅜
Bay State Gas	25	26
Baltic	4⅛	4⅝
Davis Daly	65	68
East Butte	12⅝	12⅞
Old Dominion	46	47
Osceola	108½	109½
Parrott	13¼	13¾
Quincy	75½	76
Shannon	9½	9¾
Superior Copper	27	28½
Tamarack	29½	31
Trinity	6¼	6½
United Verde Ext.	65	70
Wolverine	96	98
United Fruit	181	182
C. O. D.	11	14
Inspiration	10⅝	10½
Inspiration Cons	20⅞	21
Inspiration rights	75	
Ely Central	01	03
Giroux Cons.	4½	5
Indiana	14½	14¾
Ohio Copper	88	89
Ray Central	1¾	1⅞

K. C. GRAIN MARKET

KANSAS CITY, Jan 27.—Cash wheat unchanged to ½c higher. No. 2 hard, $1.04@1.08½; No. 3, $1.02@1.09; No. 2 red, 99@1.00; No. 3, 97½@99c.

Corn unchanged; No. 2 mixed, 67½@68½c; No. 3, 66½c; No. 2 white, 69c; No. 3, 67¼c.

Oats unchanged, No. 2 white, 51½@52¼c; No. 2 mixed, 50@51c.

Rye 95@97c.

Hay steady; choice timothy $21.00@22.00, choice prairie, $14.00@14.50.

Receipts—Wheat, 48 cars.

NEW YORK MARKET

NEW YORK, Jan 27.—The growing feeling of pessimism which has been evident in Wall street during the last few days culminated today in an outburst of selling on the stock exchange. In the two hours of trading 406,000 shares of stocks were dealt in, an amount larger than that handled during some full sessions earlier in the week.

Pressure was directed mainly against the railroad stocks and was unremitting in the last hour. Large blocks of securities were thrown on the market and prices crumbled rapidly. Union Pacific, Reading and Lehigh Valley dropped 3 points. United States Steel's loss was nearly 2 points. The other active issues held up better but losses were general and frequently were nearly 2 points. The pessimistic statement of Roswell Miller, chairman of the St. Paul board, in explanation of the reduction of St. Paul's dividend rate from 7 to 5 per cent, was largely responsible for the flood of selling orders. The statement that "there is no prospect of an improvement in general conconditions" put the situation in its most unfavorable light. Added significance was attached to Mr Miller's statement on account of the general belief that St. Paul is closely associated with some of the largest business interests of the country being commonly called a "Rockefeller road."

Some of the tobacco stocks fell back today. American Tobacco rebounded 13 points. American Snuff after gaining 2 points, fell back 7. Trading in Lackawanna was light despite the announcement of the proposed new issue of stock. The price rose 5 points.

The statistics of idle freight cars showed a considerable decrease during the last fortnight. The change was attributed to the clear weather. Reading's report for December disclosed a small gain in net earnings.

The bond market was irregular. Some of the speculative issues showed heaviness in sympathy with stocks. Total sales, par value, $2,744,000.

United States 4s coupon lost ¼ on call on the week.

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Hough.

	High	Low.	Close.	Yes. Close.
Atchison	106⅜	105⅝	105⅞	106⅜
B & O	104½	104¾	104¾	105½
Can Pacific	230¾	230⅜	230⅜	231¼
C & O	72⅝	71⅜	71⅜	73
C & N W	119	141½	142	141½
C G W				35½
D & R G			22	22
Erie	31	30¼	30⅜	30⅞
do 1st pfd			51	51¼
Gt North	130½	129	129¼	130¼
G N Ore	40½	40	40	41½
Ill Central				141
K C S				27
L & N	151¾	151⅛	151⅛	152
M K & T	27⅝	27½	27½	28
Mo Pacific	39⅞	39⅝	39⅝	40
N Y Central	110½	109	109	110⅜
N & W	109½	109⅛	109⅛	109¾
No Pacific	117½	116½	116⅝	117½
O & W	37⅞	37¼	37½	
Penn	124⅛	123⅞	123¾	124⅜
Pacific Mail	30½	30	30¼	30½
Reading	156⅞	153	153⅜	156¼
Rock Island	24¾	24½	24½	24¾
do pfd			50	51
So Pacific	110	108	108¼	110⅛
So Railway	28	27⅞	27⅞	28⅛
St Paul	107⅝	106⅝	106¾	107¼
Union Pacific	167⅛	164¼	164¼	167⅛
Wabash pfd	17¾	17⅝	17⅝	17¾
Lehigh	163¾	160½	160⅞	163⅝
Third Ave	47	46	46½	47
Am Cotton Oil	50	49½	49½	50
Am Beet Sugar	56⅝	55⅞	55⅞	56¼
Amal Copper	63⅞	62½	62¾	64⅛
Brooklyn R T	78⅞	78	78⅛	78⅞
Car Fndry	51¾	51¼	51¼	52
Con Gas	139⅝	139	139¼	139½
C F & I				26¼
Distillers	32¼	31½	31⅛	32
Gen Elec	159½	158	158	159½
Lead	53¾	53	53	54
Peoples Gas			105⅛	105⅝
P S Car				[illegible]
R I & S	24½	24¼	24¼	25
do pfd			83	84⅝
Smelter	71¾	70¾	70⅞	72¼
U S Steel	65⅞	64½	64⅝	66
do pfd	111⅜	111	111	111¼
Sugar	118¾	117½	117⅞	117
Tenn Copper	37¼	37	37	37¼
Utah Copper	54½	53½	53⅞	55¼
U S Rubber				46¾
do st pfd				110¼
V-C Chem	56¼	55¼	55¼	56¾
West Union	82¾	82	82¼	83¼
Anaconda	35¾	35	35	35⅝
A T & T	140	139¾	139⅞	140¼
Chino	26¼	25⅝	25⅝	26½
Harvester				108½
Miami	24½	24	24	
Nevada	18¾	18⅝	18¾	18⅝
Pac Tel				49
Ray Cons	17½	16½	16⅝	17½
Westinghouse	71¼	71	71	71¾

METALS

NEW YORK, Jan 27.—The metal markets were dull and practically nominal in the absence of exchanges. Lake copper, 14¼@14⅜c, electrolytic 14⅛@14¼c; casting 13⅞@14⅛c.

Tin, $43.25@43.75.

Lead $4.40@4.50.

Spelter, $6.35@6.50.

Antimony, Cookson's, $7.37½.

Iron unchanged.

LOCAL INVESTMENTS
Colo. Spgs. Light, Ht. & Power, 6 per cent Preferred, at 92½ to net 6½ per cent.
Mountain States Telephone, 7 per cent dividends, at 107½ to net 6½ per cent.
Newbold, Taylor & Gauss
Investment Securities.
[illegible] Mining Exchange Bldg. Phone 196

Colorado Springs, Colo.,
January 30, 1912.

To the Board of Directors of School District No. 11, El Paso County, Colorado:
Mrs. Mowry and Gentlemen:

I present herewith a complete report of the financial conditions of School District No. 11, in the County of El Paso and State of Colorado, for the semi-annual period, July 1st, 1911, to January 1st, 1912, showing all receipts and disbursements by funds.

The same is respectfully submitted.

Yours very truly,
VAN E. ROUSE,
Secretary.

REPORT OF THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 11

El Paso County, Colorado, for the Semi-Annual Period, July 1st, 1911, to January 1st, 1912.

GENERAL FUND.

Receipts:			
Balance County Treasurer, July 1, 1911		$ 909 28	
Apportionments		37,504.89	
Warrants outstanding, December 31, 1911		2,638.62	$ 41,042.79
Disbursements:			
Salaries, Principals and Teachers		$ 36,904.33	
Warrants outstanding, July 1, 1911		1,502.79	38,407.12
Balance County Treasurer, January 1, 1912			$ 2,635.67

SPECIAL FUND.

Receipts:			
Balance County Treasurer, July 1, 1911		$ 1,426.31	
Revenue, Tax Collections		67,540.04	
Interest on Tax Collections		847.08	
Secretary's Deposits		4,146.09	
Transfer from Interest Fund		23.33	
Storehouse requisitions (contra)		12,169.14	
Adjustment County Treasurer		11.79	
Credit on Swisher note		20.00	
Warrants outstanding, December 31, 1911		15,748.95	$101,932.73
DISBURSEMENTS:			
Property:			
Grounds	$ 6 00		
Betterments	2,000.06		
Buildings	3,231.10		
Furniture and Fixtures	2,197.82		
Apparatus, maps, etc.	181.35		
Library Books	386.39	$ 8,002.72	
Storehouse		$ 14,599.15	
Maintenance, Repairs and Renewals:			
Building Superintendent	$ 702.46		
Buildings and Grounds	12,023 49		
Furniture and Fixtures	320 10		
Apparatus	79.50		
Insurance	1,856 45		
Painter	798.12	$ 15,780.12	
Operation—Schools:			
Salaries, Principal and Teachers	$ 22,944.85		
Salaries, Kindergarten	2,316.50		
Salaries, Substitutes	669.25		
Salaries, Janitors	5,450.00		
Salaries, other employes	571.50		
Fuel	1,436.24		
Electric Light	231.05		
Electric Power	252.97		
Gas	52.35		
Water	393.01		
Rents	702.27		
Text Books	6,246.75		
H. S. Athletic Grounds	161 80		
Library	9.29		
General Supplies	2,687.45		
Kindergarten Supplies	405.75		
Janitor Supplies	615.97		
Writing Supplies	389.45		
Music Supplies	281.67		
Drawing Supplies	567.71		
Sewing Supplies	.65		
Miscellaneous	99.25		
Domestic Science	959.87		
Manual Training	1,218.01		
Graduation Exercises	152.53	$ 48,816.14	
Operation General Expense:			
Office salary	$ 3,310.04		
Supervisors' salaries	2,305.87		
Miscellaneous salaries	302.50		
Office Board	1,075.39		
Legal	408.67		
Transportation	723.63		
Examinations	139.65		
Miscellaneous	1,344.87		
Census	120.00		
Accounts and records	795.60		
Fees on collections	922.86	$ 11,449.08	
Miscellaneous Accounts:			
Perkins Prizes	$ 100.00		
Laboratory fees, refund	5.00		
Tuition refund	27.50		
Rebates	12.28	$ 144.78	
Warrants outstanding, July 1, 1911		3,059.13	$101,851.12
Balance, County Treas., Jan. 1, 1912			$ 81.61

INTEREST FUND.

Receipts:			
Balance, County Treasurer, July 1, 1911		$ 173.10	
Revenue, Tax Collections		9,551.44	
Warrants outstanding, December 31, 1911		460.00	$ 10,184.54
Disbursements:			
Interest on Bonds		$ 9,524.72	
Transfer to Special		23.33	
Rebates, County Treasurer		1.14	
Warrants outstanding July 1, 1911		500.00	$ 10,049.19
Balance, County Treasurer, January 1, 1912			$ 135.35

BOND FUND.

Receipts:			
Balance, County Treasurer, July 1, 1911		$ 2,654.13	
Revenue, Tax Collections		8,913.59	$ 11,567.72
Disbursements:			
Retiring Bonds		$ 10,000.00	$ 10,000.00
Balance, County Treasurer, January 1, 1912			$ 1,567.72

LIBRARY FUND.

Receipts:			
Balance, County Treasurer, July 1, 1911		$ 886.63	
Library fees, Book Deposits		1,274.00	$ 2,160.63
Disbursements:			
Refund, Librarian		$ 30.00	
Storehouse supplies		421.57	$ 451.57
Balance, County Treasurer, January 1, 1912			$ 1,709.06

BUILDING FUND.

Receipts:			
Balance, District Treasurer, July 1, 1911		$ 47,542.83	
Deposited Warrant No. 226		850.00	
Interest		-279.37	$ 48,672.20
Disbursements:			
On Buena Vista contract	$ 14,685.05		
Liller contract	18,798.06	$ 33,483.11	
Warrants outstanding July 1, 1911		166 00	$ 33,649.11
Balance, District Treas., Jan. 1, 1912			$ 15,023.09

GROUNDS FUND.

Receipts:			
Balance, District Treasurer, July 1, 1911		$ 3,727.85	
Interest		31.83	$ 3,759.68
Disbursements:			
On High School grounds	$ 1,000.00		
Lowell grounds	3,490.00	$ 4,490.00	$ 4,490.00
Overdraft District Treas., January 1, 1912			$ 730.32

RECAPITULATION.

Receipts and Debits, as above			$118,152.59
Add o. h. July 1, 1911—			
Bond Fund, o. h.	$ 2,654.13		
Library Fund, o. h.	886.63	$ 3,540.76	
General Fund o d	$ 593.51		
Special Fund, o. d	1,632.82		
Interest Fund, o. d	-326 90	$ 2,553.23	$ 987 53
[illegible]			
Building Fund	$ 47,376.83		
Grounds Fund	3,737.85		$ 51,114.68
Total			$195,254.80

CONTRA.

Disbursements and Credits, as above			$193,670.19
Cash on hand, January 1, 1912—			
General Fund, o. h.	$ 7.05		
Bond Fund, o. h.	1,567.72		
Library Fund, o. h.	1,709.06		
Building Fund, o. h.	15,023.09	$ 18,306.92	
Less O. D—			
Special Fund	$ 15,667.34		
Interest Fund	324 65		
Grounds Fund	730 32	$ 16,722.31	$ 1,584 61
Total			$195,254.80

The World's Most Perfect Ear of Corn

The Unique Story of Its Discovery

Plans for the Great National Corn Show in 1913

"Just a countryman—that's all," is the way the grower of this remarkable ear of corn, Mr. Fred C. Palin, styles himself. Though he is admitted to be one of the leading corn experts in the country—one whose services are greatly in demand as a judge of corn exhibits, Mr. Palin asks for no greater honor or distinction than to be known as a plain Hoosier farmer, and while he openly professes a reasonable pride in the achievement of growing the famous ear of corn which

FRED C. PALIN.

was adjudged the most perfect ever grown, it is without a shadow of ostentation.

The champion ear of corn was not an accident. There can be no greater lesson in the value of careful study and painstaking selection of seed and breeding than the experiences of this same Palin. The farmer who thinks he stands a chance to go into his corn field and by a piece of luck pick out an ear which nature has fashioned even more perfectly and with it wrest the honors from this Indiana man, cannot do better to disabuse his mind of this fallacious notion than to read the story of Palin and his champion ear.

In the first place, Palin knows corn. If there were no more proof of this fact than the bare story of the development and discovery of the champion ear, it would be enough. And in proof of this fact, here is the story as he told it himself:

"It was in November, 1910, and we were just harvesting our crop. The weather had been good, but we were a little late with the harvest. The men were going through the fields with the wagon in the usual way gathering the corn, and the harvest was a promising one.

"We have a sort of corn show at my farm all the time, and there is always an award for exceptionally good ears of corn ears sufficiently true to type to permit of their being exhibited. There is a small box on every corn wagon in which the most perfect ears are thrown. These, when properly selected, constitute the seed corn, and among these more perfect ears we occasionally find an ear that we are willing to exhibit in a contest.

"On the day the champion ear was found, I was at the house and at dinner time one of the men brought it in and laid it, with a number of other ears, upon the window sill in the well room for me to take and put away in the seed house.

"'Well,' I said, 'do you think you've got a good ear there?'

"'It looks to me like a good ear,' he said. 'What do you think of it?'

"I picked it up and looked it over. 'Well,' I said finally, 'I think it is the most perfect ear of corn I ever saw. It's good enough to win the W. K. Kellogg $1,000 trophy this year at Omaha.'

"And I was confident the moment I saw it, and looked it over, that I held the trophy winner in my hand. So much so that when I left for Omaha to exhibit the ear, I took it out of my grip and showed it to the station agent with the words, 'That's the ear I'm going to win the $1,000 trophy with.'"

So, there's the story of the champion ear as Palin told it himself. And on the strength of it who will say that Fred C. Palin doesn't justly merit the title, "The Man who Knows Corn?"

But that's not all of Palin's story. He tells it willingly though modestly, for he knows that his story whenever told is a source of great encouragement of the thousands of farmers who never had a better chance than he had himself. Palin was born and brought up on a farm near Newtown, Ind. He has never owned a foot of farm land in his life, and the 360-acre farm on which the champion ear of corn which won the Kellogg trophy was grown is a rented farm.

Mr. Palin's real experience as a farmer began about 16 years ago. He had been on the road as a grocery specialty salesman, when he took a notion that he would rather be an agriculturist, so he took a few short courses at Purdue university and rented a portion of the farm he now occupies. Nine years ago he began carefully breeding this new variety of corn. For two years he planted two rows of Reid's Yellow Dent, then two of Alexander's Gold Standard, detasseling the Gold Standard. From the detasseled rows he picked for seed only the ears carrying the characteristics he wanted to reproduce, planting these in breeding plots and maintaining careful selection, so that in nine years' time he had developed a well-settled type.

The Palin champion ear was the first winner of the W. K. Kellogg National Corn trophy, a handsome silver and enamel cup made by Tiffany of New York at a cost of $1,000. Mr. Kellogg, as the originator and manufacturer of toasted corn flakes, naturally has a deep interest in the development of the higher grades of corn, for the company of which he is president the Kellogg Toasted Corn Flake company, requires 10,000 bushels of corn a day for the making of its product. The Kellogg trophy was offered to be awarded in annual competition for the best single ear of corn until won twice by the same producer. The fact that the Kellogg product is made only from selected white corn, while the winning ear was of a pronounced yellow type, was a peculiar feature.

The Kellogg trophy was won in 1910 at Columbus, Ohio, by R. A. James of Charleston, Ill., with a magnificent ear of Reid's Yellow Dent, but not so perfect an ear as that which originally won the trophy and which has become known as "the best ear of corn ever grown."

The next award of this trophy will be made at the next National Corn exposition, which will be held in February, 1913, at Columbia, S. C. It is planned to make this exposition much broader in scope than any held in the past, and consequently a longer time will be required for preparation. Special buildings are being erected for the exposition, the main building to be 400 by 167 feet, ground measurements. The show will last 10 days. The state of South Carolina has appropriated $40,000 for the expenses of the exposition and the prospect is that Dixie will "do herself proud" in an effort to make this exposition the greatest of its kind ever held.

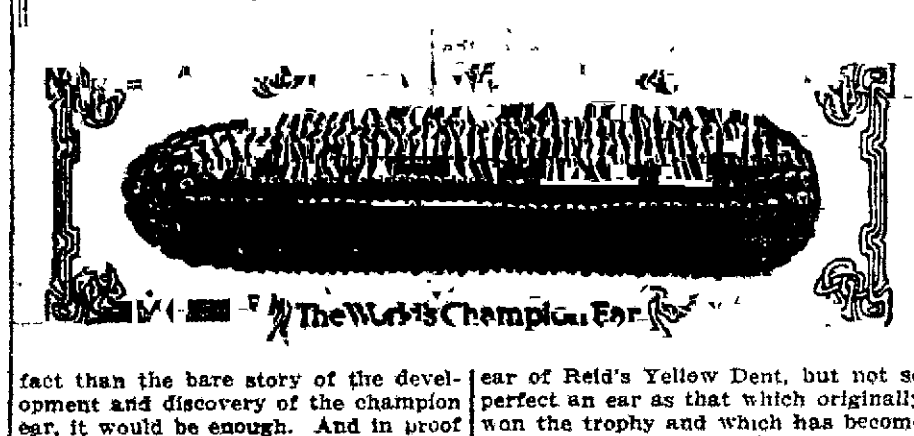
The World's Greatest Ear of Corn

VARIETY—Palin's Corn Flake Yellow. (Named after winning W. K. Kellogg $1,000 trophy.)

A HYBRID—The seventh year production.

PARENT PLANTS Male: Reid's Yellow Dent. Female: Alexander's Gold Standard.

DIMENSIONS Length, 10⅛ inches. Circumference, 7¾ inches. Number of rows, 20. Length of kernels, ¾ of an inch. Width of kernels, about ⅜ of an inch. Thickness of kernels, 1-6 of an inch. Arrangement, very uniform, kernels running in straight rows the entire length of the ear without a misplaced grain, holding their length well to the ends of the ear, tip being well covered with dented grains. Weight, 20 ounces. Estimated proportions corn, 92 per cent; cob, 8 per cent.



THE MOROS OF THE PHILIPPINES

From the New York Sun

The island of the Philippines next largest to Luzon, on which is Manila, is Mindanao. South of Mindanao is the Sulu archipelago, extending almost to Borneo. Both Mindanao and the archipelago are inhabited mainly by the Moros. The islands are mountainous, with all the grandeur and beauty of mountain scenery dotted with lakes and fertile valleys. The islands of this group are for the most part sparsely settled, and it has been a simple matter for the Moro to gain a living by hunting and fishing.

Centuries ago the Moros were among the richest people of the east. They were shrewd traders, good shipbuilders, and as a result, gathered a large share of the wealth of the orient. The sultan of Sulu once measured his pearls by the peck, and he wore gorgeous silks and gold ornaments set with precious stones. To be sure, sometimes he had to turn some of his subjects to piracy to take wealth wherever they could find it. But he was a ruler, yielding to no one and passing his power down through the kinsmen, whom he made datus, or dattos, whose descendants still rule the Moro communities.

Nearly 400 years ago some Mohammedans came to these southern islands bringing with them the Koran. The Moro became a Mohammedan. He is still a Mohammedan, though he is a Moro first and then an Islamite. Mohammedanism is but a veneer giving outward form to the feelings, beliefs, customs and pride of the ancient Moro. His Koran is read to him in Arabic, but he neither speaks nor understands that language. He goes to his religious service, crude as it is, but he neither prays nor fasts as a true believer should. The Moro has clothed his own social system, dating back to antiquity, in the garb of Mohammedanism. Having made it his own, however, he is ready to fight fanatically for the Mohammedan faith.

The Moro of today, though he began to lose both wealth and power in 1860, under Spanish domination of the Philippines, is as proud as ever. He cannot bear insult, and he resents coercion. He is courageous, hospitable and polite, but revengeful. As an enemy he is cruel and treacherous, but as a friend he is generous and faithful.

Since the bitter wars of the first years following American occupation of the islands, the American policy toward the Moros has been one of leading rather than driving. The Moro customs have been left unassailed so far as was compatible with order and sanitation. The datus have been left in local subordinate rule and the lineal transmission of the headman's authority has been recognized.

From 6 to 10 per cent of the Moros are illiterate, and schools now are being conducted among them. Americans were the first teachers, but Moros rapidly are being educated for the task of teaching their own peoples. This policy is meeting with surprising success.

The great aim, however, has been to induce the Moro to lead an industrious life, in other words, to get him to work and become a peaceful citizen, instead of a fighting nomad. The Moro on the coast is yielding rapidly to American influence, but the less civilized tribes in the inaccessible portions of the islands find it hard to give up old ways. Many of them are positively wild men; others are inoculated with the laziness of the aborigine, a large number are mountain dwellers by inheritance, others live in boats on the island waters, while there are others still who are chronic robbers.

The last, of course, are responsible for most of the disorder. It is believed the last of the large organized bands of roving plunderers has been broken up. The other Moros are progressing in agriculture, but their advance is necessarily slow.

The Moros are the only natives of the Philippines who now give Uncle Sam any trouble, all the others have yielded to his civilizing influence.

A New York inventor has combined the desk telephone and electric light in one stand in such a manner that the light shade collects the sound of the voice and concentrates it within the transmitter.

I WILL PROVE FREE

My Ability to Cure YOU

By Sending a Full Dollar Treatment For Your Ailment Without Cost to You

My Free Offer to You

To you who suffer from any disease need medical advice—are run down and wasted by suffering—I will send Free a Full Dollar Treatment for your case.

No matter what your ailment, how long you have suffered, what medicines you have taken; how long, how often or with what success others have treated you—no matter what your age or sex, who you are or where you live—this offer is intended for you and means every word it says, just as it is written.

This is a plain statement of facts backed by my honest desire to prove that I, as a Specialist in the treatment of all chronic diseases, can cure your trouble.

During my long years of practice I have proved to thousands of sufferers that my treatments for chronic diseases are more effective than other treatments. I shall not be satisfied until I have proved this same thing to thousands of others which fortunately I can now afford to do at my own personal expense.

I do not ask you to take the word of the thousands I have cured. I do not ask you to take my word. I ask only that you allow me to fulfill the promise I now make to you—prove Free my ability to cure you by sending a Full Dollar Treatment for your ailment.

I will send this Full Dollar Treatment free and Postpaid in a plain wrapper and will never expect or accept one cent from you in payment for it.

If you are tired and disgusted with promises and "word-proof," accept today this real proof I offer.

Why I Make This Offer

I have cured thousands of cases of Rheumatism, Kidney Trouble, Stomach Trouble, Liver and Bowel Disorders, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Chronic Coughs, Weak Lungs, Lumbago, Piles, Urinary Disorders, Female Weakness and the other diseases mentioned on the coupon below.

I make this offer to you because I want every sick and suffering man and woman to know that my treatments are better than other treatments.

I make this free offer so you need not spend one cent more in your search for a cure. I want the sufferers of the world to learn how and where they may find a cure. If I did not have unbounded faith in the merits of my treatments I could not make such an offer to you through this paper—could not publish broadcast this offer to send free treatments.

I expect to distribute my dollar treatments free to ten thousand sick people. This means that I am willing to give away $10,000 worth of my treatments, for no other purpose than to prove my ability to cure chronic diseases.

You have everything to gain—nothing to lose by accepting this offer of free treatment. Fill in, sign and mail the coupon today. Be among the first to receive these free gifts.

Home Medical Book Free

I have published a Medical Book—"The Ills of Humanity, Their Causes and Cure"—compiled for ready reference in the home—a book containing 192 pages of valuable professional information and private advice—the result of years of experience in the practice of medicine.

It is written in plain, simple language that anyone can read and understand and is well illustrated. So great has been the demand for this book that I have found it necessary to have it printed in English, German, Swedish, Norwegian, Finnish, Spanish, Italian and Bohemian. Every home should have a copy of this book, and it should be read by every man and woman.

It tells about practically all diseases—gives their symptoms, their causes and how they may be cured—tells what to eat and what not to eat—how to prevent sickness and how a great many diseases may be cured at home, without a doctor.

It will benefit anyone, sick or well, to read this book, so I have provided ten thousand copies for distribution among readers of this announcement, and will send a copy free and postage paid with the treatment to every ailing person who writes me or sends the coupon below.

If not otherwise requested, the English edition of this book will be sent to you.

All You Need Do

If your disease is not mentioned in the coupon or if you are in doubt about it, write a short letter describing your symptoms in your own words. Send the coupon or your letter to Dr. Jas. W. Kidd, Ft. Wayne, Ind., and by return mail, sealed in plain wrapper, I will send you a Full Dollar Course of Treatment, my 192-page Book, and a personal letter of advice all absolutely Free and postage paid. You will be under no obligation to me in any way.

Coupon A 349 For Free Dollar Treatment

Dr. Jas. W. Kidd, Ft. Wayne, Ind.
Please send me a Full $1.00 Course of Treatment for my case and your 192-page Book, "The Ills of Humanity," all free and postage paid, just as you promise.

Name
Postoffice State
Street or R. F. D. No.
Age. How long afflicted? Do you want my Special Book for Men?

Make cross (X) before diseases you have; two crosses (XX) before the one from which you suffer most.

Rheumatism	Kidney Trouble	Impure Blood	Female Weakness
Lumbago	Bladder Trouble	Anemia	Womb Trouble
Catarrh	Weak Lungs	Pimples	Ovarian Trouble
Constipation	Chronic Cough	Eczema	Irregular Periods
Piles	Malaria	Neuralgia	Painful Periods
Diarrhoea	Asthma	Headache	Delayed Periods
Torpid Liver	Hay Fever	Dizziness	Hot Flashes
Indigestion	Heart Trouble	Nervousness	Bearing Down Pains
Stomach Trouble	Poor Circulation	Obesity	Leucorrhoea

Give any other symptoms on a separate sheet. Correspondence in all languages.

THE COLORADO TITLE & TRUST COMPANY

Capital and Surplus, $550,000.00
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.
President, J. Arthur Connell; Vice Presidents, Horace G. Lunt, Eugene P. Shove, Leonard E. Curtis, Wilfrid M. Hager; Secretary and Trust Officer, William R. Waterton; Treasurer, George E. Nolte; Auditor, John H. Baker, C. P. A., P. B. Stewart, R. P. Davie, Henry Hine, H. C. Hall, C. P. Dodge, George A. Fowler, George M. Irwin, W. A. Otis, Richard Howe.
Bonds, Mortgage Loans and Investment Securities Bought and Sold.
Small Accounts Accepted. **Interest Paid on Deposits.**

Colorado Springs National Bank

CORNER TEJON AND KIOWA STREETS.
CAPITAL, $100,000. SURPLUS, $55,000.
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.
S. D. McCracken, President; W. K. Jewett, W. F. Richards, O. E. Hemenway, Vice Presidents; W. R. Armstrong, Cashier; Carl C. Fingel, Asst. Cashier.
George S. Elstun, B. G. Robbins, M. C. Gile, D. N. Heizer, W. W. Flora, H. C. Harmon, George C. Holden.

The First National Bank

OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.
CAPITAL $200,000
SURPLUS $300,000
Travelers' Checks and Letters of Credit. Safety Deposit Boxes.
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.
J. A. HAYES, Pres.; IRVING HOWBERT, Vice Pres.; A. H. HUNT, Cashier. WM. I. HOWBERT, Assistant Cashier. JAY P. MERRITT, Assistant Cashier. WILLIAM A. OTIS. CHARLES M. MacNEILL. SPENCER PENROSE. R. W. CHISHOLM. JAMES F. BURNS. RICHARD F. HOWE.

THE EL PASO NATIONAL BANK

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO
Capital $300,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits $250,000.00
SHAREHOLDERS: C. C. Hemming, President; E. P. Shove, V. Pres.; R. S. Brownlie, Cashier; O. L. Godfrey, A. Cash.; W. D. Hemming, A. Cash.; Asa T. Jones, Est. Gen. Wm. J. Palmer, F. C. Smith, E. J. Eaton, T. J. Fisher, E. H. Eyre, J. A. Orr, T. E. Curtis, S. Aldrich, B. F. Lowell, A. B. Meservey, C. H. Curtis, O. Livermore, G. S. Elstun, O. E. Hemenway, B. S. Kaufman, A. Fehringer, A. F. Hemming, F. Daut, R. H. Hefley, M. McF. Price, Harry Jackson, F. A. Faust, W. A. Anderson, H. Alexander Smith, Colorado Springs, Colo. B. F. Edwards, Pres. Nat'l Bank of Commerce, Wm. H. Thompson, Pres. Thompson Trust Co., St. Louis, Mo., M. D. Thatcher, Pres. First Nat'l Bank, Pueblo, Colo.

The COLORADO SAVINGS BANK

OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.
Capital $50,000
Surplus $50,000
General Banking Business. Interest Paid on Savings Accounts.
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS—E. J. EATON, Pres.; O. H. SHOUP, Vice Pres.; J. P. EVANS, Cashier; T. C. STRACHAN, Asst. Cashier; W. S. NICHOLS, FRANK A. VORHES, JOHN CURR, JOS. G. DERN, E. C. SHARER, WM. STRACHAN.

The Exchange National Bank

OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.
United States Depository.
Capital $300,000.00
Surplus $350,000.00
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:
A. G. SHARP, President. J. R. McKINNIE, Vice Pres. S. J. GILES, Cashier. C. G. GRAHAM, Assistant Cashier. W. I. JONES, Assistant Cashier. WILLIAM LENNOX. W. S. NICHOLS. D. H. RICE. E. W. GIDDINGS. FRANK F. CASTELLO. A. S. HOLBROOK.
Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent in Our Modern Fire and Burglar Proof Vault at $2 and Upwards Per Year. Special Attention Given to the Accounts of Ladies.

OTIS & HOUGH

INVESTMENT BROKERS
MEMBERS
NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
OFFICES
126-127 EAST PIKES PEAK AVENUE

THE REED INVESTMENT CO.

Western Investments

Reed Block Colorado Springs, Colorado

WEEKLY REVIEW OF MINING NEWS OF THE CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT

Special to The Gazette.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Jan. 27.—The gross tonnage shipped from the properties of the El Paso Consolidated Gold Mining company during the last year was approximately 36,000 tons consigned to the valley plants. Of this tonnage about 18,700 tons was mined by lessees from the upper levels, declared worked out and exhausted by the former management headed by George Bernard with William Bainbridge as superintendent. The first and second levels of the main shaft, 180 and 340 feet deep, respectively, had been abandoned and the track and air lines were found torn out when the present management, headed by Allen L. Burris with John Nicholls as superintendent, took charge. In addition the levels were found to have caved badly and it was necessary to draw heavy tonnage of waste and to retimber the caved ground before lessees could commence work. These levels have produced and are still producing rich ore and many new shoots have been developed.

From the deeper levels, recently recovered, operated on company account 17,500 tons have been shipped, and this ground is but partially exploited. With the raise carried through from the Roosevelt tunnel level work will be possible at still greater depth and the production for 1912 promises to be the heaviest in the mine's history.

Drifting for Famous Shoot.

The Beacon Hill Ajax vein has been encountered at the 800-foot level of the new Nicholls shaft on the north end of the estate and drifting has been started north for the famous Beacon Hill-Ajax shoot from which Lambright and associate lessees produced in excess of $1,000,000 from above the 800-foot level, the old water level. A second drift has also been started south to cut this extension of the rich shoot opened up on block 20. Both these ore bodies were found on the C. K. and N. vein.

There are now 180 men employed at the mine and of this working force the company has 118 miners on its payroll, and the remaining 62 miners are employed by lessees.

Two Cars Contain Fortune.

A small fortune was contained in two cars of ore recently shipped from the Six Points claim on Bull hill, owned by the Stratton estate and operated under lease by [illegible] of Victor and J. B. Clifson his partner and lease manager. The ore, screenings, was settled for on a basis of 18.90 ounces or $378.00 to the ton, and the net results to the lessees after the payment of freight, treatment and royalty to the Stratton estate was $1[illegible],000. The lessees are now crosscutting to the same vein and ore shoot from a level of the Los Angeles shaft, some 225 feet below. The ore in the floor of the drift is of high value, four to 20 ounces gold to the ton, and there seems but little question but that the rich shoot will prove continuous with depth.

Sinking at Trilby Mine.

Sinking has been resumed by the Trilby Mines company in its main shaft on the Trilby claim on Bull hill. The shaft, now 960 feet from collar to sump, is to be sunk to the 1,100-foot point. The mine workings are under lease and the production will approximate a car a day.

Properties Leased.

The Rose Maud mine, owned by the company of the same name, and the Poor Man, adjoining, owned by the Work Mining and Milling company, have been leased to ex-Sheriff Henry Con Phul, Dr. J. A. Dunwoody and associates. The lease covers a two-year term with low graded royalties.

W. P. H. Mine.

One of the "flats" common to Ironclad hill, first exposed in the Jerry Johnson mine, is now under development between the fourth and fifth levels of the W. P. H. mine owned by the United Gold Mines company, and operated under lease by Fogelman & Roach. The new "flat" on the W. P. H. is three feet thick and the ore as broken for a distance of 30 feet in length has averaged $30 to the ton. Sylvanite and rusty gold are found in the quartz and the possibilities for another rich ore shoot for this mine are excellent. Manager Fogelman is breaking the ore by machine and by this means shoots close and little waste is made.

Lessees on the Emma Abbott, a Tenderfoot hill property owned by the Lady Campbell Gold Mining company, are sinking the shaft from the level where ore was first encountered, 88 feet from surface, and will carry the shaft down to the 150-foot point before cutting a station. At the first level a shoot 40 feet long was developed and the few cars shipped were all of milling grade. The lessees, local men, have been hoisting their ore and waste by windlass, but will get a whim in place this week and, should conditions improve, later install a power hoist, electric or steam.

The Ella W.

Johnson and associates, who are operating the Ella W., adjacent to the Emma Abbott, have opened up a promising vein near to the western boundary line and assay tests show values of from $14 to $30 to the ton. The Ella W. and Emma Abbott veins are distinct and inasmuch as they extend through both properties, the prospects for shipments from the Tenderfoot hill section are bright. The Ella W. is owned by eastern parties.

Roosevelt Tunnel.

The heading of the Roosevelt Deep Drainage tunnel is now beyond the St. Thomas and well within the western boundary line of the Requa Savage group. Water increases with every round and necessarily the footage made is lighter than when conditions were more favorable. Superintendent Fuller estimates the flow at fully 20,000 gallons a minute.

The El Paso company is upraising through from the tunnel level to connect with the main shaft, and the raise has already been carried in excess of 50 feet.

The tunnel is to be carried through the main Gold Dollar vein. This vein dips strongly to the east and should be encountered within the next 50 feet.

New Mining Company.

Articles of incorporation of the Aloha Gold Mining company, capitalized for 60,000 shares of the par value of $1 each, have been filed by the incorporators and officers, Col. T. H. Burbridge, president, Cripple Creek; George P. Braun, Jr., vice president and treasurer, Chicago, Ill., and Virgil Moore, secretary, Cripple Creek. The main office of the company will be maintained in this city. The company has acquired by purchase the Coriolanus lode mining claim on Battle mountain and a portion of the Big Theater lode adjoining. Mining deeds transferring the several interests held in these claims by A. E. Carlton, T. P. Dahl, George Fry and T. H. Burbridge to the Aloha Gold Mining company were filed for record Monday. The consideration named was, in each deed, a nominal one.

Acacia Shipment.

Settlement made on a carload shipment of ore from the new ore shoot opened up and under development by Gus Johnson at the 500-foot level of the South Burns mine of the Acacia Gold Mining company shows value of $56 to the ton. The ore shipped was screenings. The coarse rock from the new vein exposed in virgin territory gave results of $[illegible] to the ton.

A force of 30 men are busily engaged in tearing down the Gaylord mill on Ironclad hill. Under the judgment recently given in favor of Edwin Gaylord as against the Jerry Johnson Mining company, Gaylord was required to remove the mill and machinery from Jerry Johnson ground within 30 days.

A certificate of fully paid stock has been filed by the officers of the Hollister Mines company. The corporation is capitalized for $50,000. The officers are G. Staly Gambrill, Kenneth Mackenzie and Taylor D. Dowger of Colorado Springs.

To Quiet Title.

Suits have been brought to quiet title acquired through tax deeds on the properties of the Morning Glory Gold Mining company and the Homestake Gold Mining company, in this district, by H. L. Shepherd. The suits will be contested.

Ironclad hill was prominent in the shipping list Wednesday. A string of ore teams was moving from the Jerry Johnson, W. P. H. and Damon group. Two properties on the Jerry Johnson were shipping, Caley & Co. from the main shaft, and Sublessee James from the Arapahoe. A good average grade of ore is under development, and the January tonnage will be heavy.

Oscar Fogleman, manager of the Fogleman-Roach lease, loaded out the second car this week from the new strike. This ore will average $30 to the ton. The mine is owned by the United Gold Mines company. Cox & Co., on the Damon, another mine of the U. G. M. company, were also shipping a car of milling grade ore to the Golden Cycle mill.

Pharmacist Consolidated.

Lessees on the Pharmacist, one of the oldest mines of the district, are making a good showing. Charles Mathe, leasing a block of ground operated through the main or Jones shaft, has shipped four cars or better than 100 tons in the last 10 days, and the ore has been above average grade, or close to $30 to the ton. Lessees operating through the Fitz shaft are also mining a good grade of ore, and were shipping Wednesday.

Wilson, Davis & Hughes, lessees on the Emma No. 1, Isabella Mines company, have developed a promising ore body and have a large tonnage broken. A shipment was loaded out Wednesday of about $30 grade.

Kellum & Co., operating at the Lee shaft who opened up rich ore in December, at the fourth level, have cut the same shoot by upraise from the fifth or 500-foot level. Two cars of ore, the first shipped from the new strike, gave the following results: Screening, 3.8 ounces gold or $51.60 to the ton; coarse quartz and screenings, mixed, 2.78 ounces gold or $55.60 to the ton.

By mining deed, Dennis Sullivan of Denver has conveyed to the Colorado Springs & Cripple Creek Railway company right of way over the Bill Nye lode mining claim.

Location Certificate.

A location certificate for the Gold Nugget lode has been recovered by A. S. McClure.

Sinking will be resumed at the Mable M. or main shaft of the Gold Dollar Consolidated Mining company by the first of February, and another lift will be gained. The shaft is now 865 feet deep, and the eleventh level will be carried at a depth of 960 feet. The tenth level, at 800 feet, is now producing high-grade ore, and the six cars shipped from this ore body during the present month have returned values of from $21.60 to $43 to the ton. The higher values obtained from the screenings shipped.

Jolly Tar Leased.

A lease on the Jolly Tar mine, adjoining the Strong and Jefferson properties in Victor, has been secured by T. Monahan and associates of this city, who have pooled interests. Machinery has been installed, and the property is to be developed. The mine is owned by J. B. Neville and Mrs. Sam Strong of Denver.

Edward Cookerly, the well-known prospector, locally known as "the mayor of Beacon hill," from his long activity in that section, has opened up another flat vein at an approximate depth of 125 feet, and is mining ore of from one to four ounce value. The flat is about three feet thick and occasional samples are taken out that are [illegible] with rusty gold. A car shipped yesterday was estimated at about $40 to the ton. The ore was encountered by short crosscut from the main Prince Albert shaft.

Dante G. M. Co.

Ed. Gaylord of Denver, lessee of the Dante mine on Bull hill, will commence shipping by the first of the week. Ore is now being mined in two levels, and a trial lot will be sent out from both workings. Later the management will sublease blocks to applicants approved.

Treasurer's deeds have issued to Charles C. Richardson for certain interests—three-fourths in all—in the Pine Ridge lode mining claim in this district. The consideration was the taxes due the county.

A contract for shaft and tunnel work will be let shortly by William Small of Massachusetts on the territory controlled by the several companies in which he is interested, located between Long Hungry and Pony gulches, west of this city. The main shaft is to be sunk deeper and other extensive development work is proposed. Strong dikes of low-grade ore traverse this section and the eastern parties may determine to erect a mill.

Necessity Fraction Strike.

A rich strike for the Battle Mountain section is reported made by the leasing firm of McEnroe & Co., of Victor, operating the Necessity fraction on the southern slope of Battle mountain, immediately adjacent to the Ajax Gold Mining company's estate.

Operating through the Uintah tunnel, the lessees by upraise have exposed rich ore, and a shipment loaded out Thursday is of smelting grade, as shown by the assay tests. Values range from three to eight and 10 ounces gold to the ton, and the screenings shipped are estimated at not less than five ounces gold or $100 to the ton. The necessity was for a long time tied up and inactive through protracted litigation. A compromise was effected and the owning corporation is now known as the Uintah-Ajax Gold Mining company.

Zenobia Back With Shippers.

The Zenobia mine on Bull hill, owned by the Zenobia Gold Mining company, a corporation controlled by the Stratton estate, under lease to W. R. Morris of this city, has been brought back to the shipping list. Operating through the old incline shaft on the north end of the claim, ore has been encountered not far distant from the Pharmacist west side line. The vein is from three to four feet wide, and a shipment loaded out yesterday is estimated by the management at $30 grade.

Dividend checks for the first quarterly dividend for 1912 of the Vindicator Consolidated Gold Mining company, bearing Thursday's date, were received by resident stockholders Friday. The dividend, No. 54 for the Vindicator company, was at the rate of 3 cents per share and totals $45,000.

Mary Nevin Tunnel.

The Mary Nevin tunnel, penetrating the Mary Nevin claim from the eastern slope of Rosebud hill, is to be extended through that claim. An examination is now being made of the shaft workings by prospective lessees and favorable terms as to royalties and work to be performed have been made by the management. An air line will be extended from the compressor recently installed at the Henry Adney shaft, and power will be supplied at actual cost for the compression of the air used. Rich ore was taken from surface workings of the Mary Nevin, and the deep developments made possible by the drainage of this section should result in profit to the lessees and shareholders of the Mary Nevin company.

REAL ESTATE AND STOCKS OF MERCHANDISE

Bought, sold and exchanged. If you want to buy or have something to sell or exchange, let us hear from you.

NATIONAL BROKERAGE COMPANY
670 Ohio Street
Terre Haute, :: :: :: Indiana

REGULATION OF MINE PROMOTIONS

From Mining Science.

A law for the protection of mining investors will be discussed by delegates to the Northwestern Mining convention, which convenes in Spokane, February 15 to 17. A bill to this effect will probably be introduced in the Washington and Oregon legislatures at the next sessions.

The proposed law is copied after the Kansas law and puts stringent regulations on real estate and mining speculation. Under the Kansas law a corporation is required, before offering for sale in that state any stock, bonds or securities, to file with the bank commissioner a statement in full detail, giving an itemized exhibit of its financial condition, assets, liabilities, description of property owned, the plan upon which it proposes to do business, a copy of its charter, by-laws and of all contracts which it proposes to make with its contributors, and such other information regarding its affairs as the bank commissioner may require.

The bank commissioner then decides whether the company is legitimate, solvent and operating on a plan which is fair and equitable to all classes of security holders, and whether there is promise of fair returns on the stocks, bonds and other securities offered for sale. If his judgment is favorable a revocable permit is issued.

Local mining operators are strongly in favor of some such regulations which will prevent wildcat methods. Strong resolutions advocating such a bill will probably be passed at the coming convention.

WOOL

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 27.—Wool steady; territory and western mediums, 16@18c; fine mediums, 15@17c; fine, 10@15c.

NOW HE WANTS WOODEN LEG

From the Atlanta Constitution.

MONTGOMERY—Deeply grateful for the clemency shown him by Gov. Emmett O'Neal in granting him a pardon from the penitentiary, but feeling somewhat aggrieved over the loss of a leg, Charles Schaefer, just from Wetumpka, hobbled into Governor O'Neal's office recently and asked for a wooden leg. He said that while serving the state as a convict laborer in Flat Top mine he lost his leg. He thinks that the state should reimburse him by buying for him a wooden leg.

Big G For 30 Years the Standard Remedy for Diseases of Mucous Membranes

Experienced pharmacists will tell you Big G is the accepted standard remedy for diseases of mucous membranes, discharges from the nose, throat and urinary organs. Avoid substitutes. To ex[illegible] Big G, used everywhere since 1880, has proved safe and reliable. Non-poisonous, antiseptic and tonic in its properties, containing no silver nitrate, zinc sulphate, alcohol, cocaine, or any narcotic, it may be used full strength without fear. Why not cure yourself? Sold by druggists, or we ship express prepaid, upon receipt of $1. Full particulars enclosed with each bottle or mailed sealed in plain envelope on request.

The Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio, U. S. A.

SANTAL CAPSULES MIDY
URINARY DISCHARGES RELIEVED IN 24 HOURS
Each Capsule bears the name MIDY
Beware of counterfeits
ALL DRUGGISTS

COLORADO SPRINGS MINING STOCKS

MINES.

	Bid.	Ask.
Acacia	04⅞	05¼
C. C. Con.	02	02½
C. K. & N.	15	15⅝
Dante	04½	04⅞
Dr. Jack Pot	05½	06½
Elkton	62⅝	64
El Paso	70⅝	71¼
Fanny R.	03	06
Findley	...	06
Gold Dollar Con.	16¾	17¼
Gold Sov.	02½	02⅝
Isabella	14½	14⅞
Jack Pot	06	06½
Lexington	01	02
Mary McKinney	50½	51⅛
Moon Anchor	01¼	02
Old Gold	02⅞	03¼
Pharmacist	02⅛	02⅝
Portland	96½	97
Vindicator	68	70
Work	02⅝	03¼

UNLISTED.

	Bid.	Ask.
Jennie Sample	06½	07
Jerry J.	06½	07½
U. G. M.	05	06

PROSPECTS.

	Bid.	Ask.
Banner	.02	02⅝
Gould	.0085	01¼
Home	...	02½
Keystone	...	01
Little Puck	005	01
Mary Nevins	03	04
Mtn. Beauty	01	02
Pilgrim	...	01¼
Raven & B. H.	06	06¾
Republic	008	01
Requa Savage	03½	04
Rose M.	01¾	02
Rose N.	01	02

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Bid.	Ask.
Black Jack	01	01¼
Colo. G. Camp	002	
Favorite		002
Flower West	.0045	
Greater G. Belt	001	
Mariposa		001
Nellie V.	001	
O. K.		005
Olive B.	005	
Pointer		0045
Tenderfoot H.	0025	
Texas Girl	002	005

SEPARATE SALES.

C. K. & N., 4,000 at 15⅝; Elkton, 300 at 62, 500 at 62¼; El Paso, 6,000 at 71; Gold Sov., 2,000 at 2½; Isabella, 3,000 at 14⅞; Mary McKinney, 3,000 at 50, 295 at 50, 500 at 51; Pharmacist, 2,000 at 2¼; Portland, 700 at 97; Moon A., 1,000 at 1⅝; U. G. M., 1,000 at 5.

BOND LIST

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Hough.

	Bid.	Ask.
Atchison general 4s	98⅝	99¼
do convertible 5s	107⅝	108
Baltimore & Ohio 4s	98¼	98⅜
C. B. & Q. joint 4s	97¼	97⅝
do Illinois 4s	105	105⅛
do general 4s	97	97¼
Central Pacific first 4s	96⅝	96⅞
C. R. I. & P. refund. 4s	90	90½
do coll. trust 4s	72½	72¾
Colo. Southern first 4s	96	96¼
Denver & Rio Grande 4s	89¾	90⅛
Missouri Pacific 4s	72¾	74
So. Pac. first refund. 4s	95⅛	95⅜
do collateral 4s	92	92⅝
Southern Railway 4s	78⅝	78⅞
Union Pacific first 4s	100⅝	100⅞
do convertible 4s	102½	102¾
do refunding 4s	97⅛	97⅜
U. S. S. con. sink. fund 5s	103¾	104
U. S. 2s registered	100	100½
U. S. 2s coupons	100	100½
U. S. 3s registered	101½	102½
U. S. 3s coupons	101½	102½
U. S. 4s registered	113½	
U. S. 4s coupons	113¼	114
Wabash first 4s	86¼	86½
Western Union 4½s	98¾	99¼
Armour 4½s	91⅛	91⅜

MONEY ON CALL

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Close: Prime mercantile paper, 3½@4 per cent; sterling exchange firmer with actual business in bankers' bills at 484.25 for 60-day bills and at 487.55 for demand.

Commercial bills, 483¼.

Bar silver, 57⅜c.

Mexican dollars, 47c.

Government bonds steady; railroad bonds irregular.

Money on call nominal; time loans firmer; 60 days, 2½@2¾ per cent; 90 days, 2¾@3 per cent; six months, 3@3½ per cent.

EASTERN LIVESTOCK

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 27.—Cattle—Receipts 300 including 50 southerns. Market steady; native steers, $5.50@8.00; southern steers, $5.00@6.50; southern cows and heifers, $3.00@5.00; native cows and heifers, $3.00@6.25; stockers and feeders, $4.00@6.25; bulls, $3.75@5.60; calves, $3.75@7.50; western steers, $5.00@7.75; western cows, $3.00@5.00.

Hogs—Receipts 4,000. Market steady; bulk of sales, $5.85@6.25; heavy, $6.25@6.30; packers and butchers, $6.05@6.30; lights, $5.60@6.10; pigs, $3.00@5.25.

Sheep—Receipts none. Market steady; muttons, $3.25@4.75; lambs, $5.00@6.75; fed wethers and yearlings, $3.50@5.50; fed ewes, $2.75@4.15.

COTTON MARKET

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Hough.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Jan.	9.29	9.38	9.31	9.32
Mar.	9.41	9.47	9.39	9.42
May	9.57	9.63	9.57	9.57
July	9.69	9.74	9.69	9.68
Aug.	9.72	9.74	9.71	9.71
Sep.	9.70	9.73	9.70	9.72
Oct.	9.86	9.84	9.79	[illegible]

CHICAGO MARKET

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—Belief that the wheat crop of France had been overestimated resulted today in a material advance in price. The close was firm at ⅜@1c gain over last night. Corn finished ⅛c to ¼@⅜c down, oats a shade off to ⅛c up, and hog products more expensive by 2½@5c to 10c.

Rumors that French millers were making inquiries for No. 2 red winter wheat from the United States caused something approaching enthusiasm in the pit here. There was much talk that import duties would be reduced. In this connection it was a subject of comment that flour at Paris had risen an amount equal to 2c a bushel for wheat. Statements were current that France would require 20,000,000 bushels before the new crop in that country was available and that only grain of good quality would fill the need. According to the bulls, Austria and the United States were to be looked upon in that case as practically the sole sources of supply. Other factors against the bears were the lightness of world shipments and the alleged poor condition of the Missouri, Indiana and Ohio winter wheat.

Increased primary receipts, especially northwest, were responsible for much early selling, but the dealers who let go were competing afterward for offerings at a much higher level. It was said that seed wheat would have to be shipped into North Dakota. During the session May ranged from $1.01⅜@1.02 to $1.02⅞@1.03, with the windup $1.02⅝, a rise of ⅜@1c net.

Extensive realizing by longs caused heaviness in corn. May fluctuated between 67⅛@67⅝, closing easy ⅛@⅜c net lower at 67¼c. Cash grades were quiet. No. 2 yellow was not quoted.

Oats were at a standstill. Outside limits for May were 50⅞c and 51⅛c, with last sales ⅛c up at 50⅞c.

There was a noticeable absence of selling pressure on hog products. At the close pork was dearer, 10c to 10@12½c, and the rest of the list 2½@5c to 7½c.

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Hough.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	101⅞	102⅞	101⅞	102⅝
July	95⅞	96⅜	95⅞	96¼
Sept.	94¼	94⅝	94⅛	94⅝
Corn—				
May	67⅛	67⅝	67⅛	67¼
July	67⅛	67⅛	66⅞	66⅞
Sep.	67¼	67⅜	67⅛	67⅛
Oats—				
May	50¾	51⅛	50¾	50⅞
July	45⅞	46⅛	45⅝	45⅞
Sep.	40¾	41	40¾	40¾
Pork—				
May	16.30	16.40	16.30	16.35
July	16.50	16.60	16.50	16.55

COPPER QUOTATIONS

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Hough.

	Bid.	Ask.
Adventure	5½	6½
Allouez	40¼	41
Arizona Commercial	3¼	3½
Butte Coalition	22¼	22½
Cal. & Ariz.	59½	59¾
Cal. & Hecla	425	428
Centennial	19	20
Copper Range	52½	53
Daly West	5	5½
Dome Ext.	33	33½
Franklin	12⅝	12⅞
Granby	36	37
Greene Cananea	8½	8⅝
Keystone	2½	2¾
La Salle	5½	5¾
Lake	35	35½
Live Oak	41¾	42
Michigan	3¼	3½
Mohawk	54½	55
North Butte	24½	24⅝
Nipissing	6¾	7
Nevada Hills	2½	2⅝
Bay State Gas	25	26
[illegible]	4¼	4½
Davis Daly	65	68
East Butte	12⅝	12⅞
Old Dominion	46	47
Osceola	108½	109½
Parrett	13¼	13¾
Quincy	75½	76
Shannon	9½	9¾
Superior Copper	27	28½
Tamarack	29½	31
Trinity	6¼	6½
United Verde Ext.	65	70
Wolverine	96	98
United Fruit	181	182
C. O. D.	11	14
Inspiration	10⅛	10¼
Inspiration Cons.	20⅞	21
Inspiration rights	75	...
Ely Central	01	03
Giroux Cons.	4¼	5
Indiana	14½	14⅞
Ohio Copper	88	89
Ray Central	1⅜	1⅞

K. C. GRAIN MARKET

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 27.—Cash wheat unchanged to ½c higher; No. 2 hard, $1.04@1.09½; No. 3, $1.02@1.09; No. 2 red, 99@1.00; No. 3, 97½@99c.

Corn unchanged; No. 2 mixed, 67½@68½c; No. 3, 66½c; No. 2, white, 69c; No. 3, 67½c.

Oats unchanged; No. 2 white, 51½@52½c; No. 2 mixed, 50@51c.

Rye, 95@97c.

Hay steady; choice timothy, $21.00@22.00; choice prairie, $14.00@14.50.

Receipts—Wheat, 48 cars.

NEW YORK MARKET

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—The growing feeling of pessimism which has been evident in Wall street during the last few days culminated today in an outburst of selling on the stock exchange. In the two hours of trading 406,000 shares of stocks were dealt in, an amount larger than that handled during some full sessions earlier in the week.

Pressure was directed mainly against the railroad stocks and was unremitting in the last hour. Large blocks of securities were thrown on the market and prices crumbled rapidly. Union Pacific, Reading and Lehigh Valley dropped 3 points. United States Steel's loss was nearly 2 points. The other active issues held up better, but losses were general and frequently were nearly 2 points. The pessimistic statement of Roswell Miller, chairman of the St. Paul board, in explanation of the reduction of St. Paul's dividend rate from 7 to 5 per cent, was largely responsible for the flood of selling orders. The statement that "there is no prospect of an improvement in general conconditions," put the situation in its most unfavorable light. Added significance was attached to Mr. Miller's statement on account of the general belief that St. Paul is closely associated with some of the largest business interests of the country, being commonly called a "Rockefeller road."

Some of the tobacco stocks fell back today. American Tobacco rebounded 13 points. American Snuff, after gaining 2 points, fell back 5. Trading in Lackawanna was light, despite the announcement of the proposed new issue of stock. The price rose 5 points.

The statistics of idle freight cars showed a considerable decrease during the last fortnight. The change was attributed to the clear weather. Reading's report for December disclosed a small gain in net earnings.

The bond market was irregular. Some of the speculative issues showed heaviness in sympathy with stocks. Total sales, par value, $2,744,000.

United States 4s coupon lost ¼ on call on the week.

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Hough.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Yes. Close.
Atchison	106⅜	105⅜	105⅜	106⅜
B. & O.	105½	104⅝	104⅝	105⅜
Can. Pacific	230⅝	230⅜	230⅜	231¼
C. & O.	72⅝	71¾	71¾	73
C. & N. W.	149	141½	142	141¼
C. G. W.				35½
D. & R. G.			22	22
Erie	31	30¾	30¾	30⅞
do 1st pfd.			51	51½
Gt. North.	130½	129	129¾	130
G. N. Ore.	40½	40	40	41½
Ill. Central				141
K. C. S.				27
L. & N.	151¾	151¼	151⅛	152
M. K. & T.	27⅝	27½	27½	28
Mo. Pacific	39⅝	39⅛	39⅝	40
N. Y. Central	110½	109	109	110⅜
N. & W.	109⅜	109⅛	109⅛	109⅜
No. Pacific	117½	116½	116⅝	117½
O. & W.	37⅝	37¼	37½	
Penn.	124¼	123⅜	123¾	124⅜
Pacific Mail	30½	30	30½	30½
Reading	156⅜	153	153⅜	156¼
Rock Island	24⅜	24½	24½	24⅜
do pfd.			50	51
So. Pacific	110	108⅜	108⅞	110⅛
So. Railway	28	27⅝	27⅝	28⅛
St. Paul	107⅜	106⅜	106¾	107¾
Union Pacific	167⅛	164⅞	164¼	167⅛
Wabash pfd.	17⅞	17⅝	17⅝	17⅞
Lehigh	163⅜	160½	160⅞	163⅝
Third Ave.	47	46	46¼	47
Am. Cotton Oil	50	49½	49½	50
Am. Beet Sugar	56⅝	55⅛	55⅞	56¼
Amal. Copper	63⅞	62½	62¾	64⅛
Brooklyn R. T.	78⅜	78	78⅜	78⅝
Car Fndry.	51⅜	51¼	51¼	52
Con. Gas	139⅝	139	139¼	139½
C. F. & I.				26¼
Distillers	32½	31¼	31¼	32
Gen. Elec.	159½	158	158	159½
Lead	53⅝			54
Peoples Gas			105⅝	105⅝
P. S. Car				32¼
R. I. & S.	24½	24¼	24¼	25
do pfd.			83	84½
Smelter	71¾	70¾	70¾	72¼
U. S. Steel	65⅞	64¼	64⅝	66
do pfd.	111⅜	111	111	111¼
Sugar	118¾	117½	117⅞	117
Tenn. Copper	37¼	37	37	37¼
Utah Copper	54½	53½	53⅞	55⅛
U. S. Rubber				46¾
do 1st pfd.				110¼
V.-C. Chem.	55¼	55½	55¼	56¾
West. Union	82¾	82	82¼	83¼
Anaconda	35¼	35	35	35⅝
A. T. & T.	140	139¾	139⅞	140¾
Chino	26¼	25⅝	25⅝	26¼
Harvester				108½
Miami	24¼	24	24	
Nevada	18⅝	18⅜	18¾	18⅝
Pac. Tel.				49
Ray Cons.	17½	16½	16⅝	17¼
Westinghouse	71⅝	71	71	71¾

METALS

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—The metal markets were dull and practically nominal in the absence of exchanges. Lake copper, 14½@14⅝c; electrolytic 14⅜@14½c; casting 13⅞@14¼c.

Tin, $43.25@43.75.

Lead, $4.40@4.50.

Spelter, $6.35@6.65.

Antimony, Cookson's, $7.87½.

Iron unchanged.

LOCAL INVESTMENTS

Colo. Spgs. Light, Ht. & Power, 6 per cent Preferred, at 92½ to net 6½ per cent.

Mountain States Telephone, 7 per cent dividends, at 107½ to net 6½ per cent.

Newbold, Taylor & Gauss

Bonds, Investment Securities.

301-A Mining Exch. Bldg. Telephone 1[illegible]

Colorado Springs, Colo.,
January 20, 1912

To the Board of Directors of School District No 11, El Paso County, Colorado:

Mrs. Mowry and Gentlemen:

I present herewith a complete report of the financial conditions of School District No. 11, in the County of El Paso and State of Colorado, for the semi-annual period, July 1st, 1911, to January 1st, 1912, showing all receipts and disbursements by funds.

The same is respectfully submitted.

Yours very truly,
VAN E. ROUSE,
Secretary.

REPORT OF THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 11

El Paso County, Colorado, for the Semi-Annual Period, July 1st, 1911, to January 1st, 1912.

GENERAL FUND.

Receipts:		
Balance County Treasurer, July 1, 1911	$ 909.28	
Apportionments	37,504.89	
Warrants outstanding, December 31, 1911	2,628 62	$ 41,042 79
Disbursements:		
Salaries, Principals and Teachers	$ 36,904.33	
Warrants outstanding, July 1, 1911	1,502 79	38,407 12
Balance County Treasurer, January 1, 1912		$ 2,635 67

SPECIAL FUND.

Receipts:		
Balance County Treasurer, July 1, 1911	$ 3,426 31	
Revenue, Tax Collections	67,540.04	
Interest on Tax Collections	847 08	
Secretary's Deposits	4,146 09	
Transfer from Interest Fund	23 33	
Storehouse requisitions (contra)	12,169 14	
Adjustment County Treasurer	11 79	
Credit on Swisher note	20 00	
Warrants outstanding, December 31, 1911	15,748.95	$101,932 73
DISBURSEMENTS:		
Property:		
Grounds	$ 6 00	
Betterments	2,000 06	
Buildings	3,231 10	
Furniture and Fixtures	2,197.82	
Apparatus, maps, etc	181 35	
Library Books	386 39	$ 8,002 72
Storehouse		$ 14,599 15
Maintenance, Repairs and Renewals:		
Building Superintendent	$ 702 46	
Buildings and Grounds	12,023 49	
Furniture and Fixtures	320 10	
Apparatus	79 50	
Insurance	1,856 45	
Painter	798 12	$ 15,780 12
Operation—Schools:		
Salaries, Principal and Teachers	$ 22,944 85	
Salaries, Kindergarten	2,316 50	
Salaries, Substitutes	669 25	
Salaries, Janitors	5,460 00	
Salaries, other employes	571 50	
Fuel	1,436.24	
Electric Light	281 05	
Electric Power	252.97	
Gas	52 35	
Water	393 01	
Rents	702 27	
Text Books	6,246.75	
H S Athletic Grounds	161 80	
Library	9.29	
General Supplies	2,687 45	
Kindergarten Supplies	405 75	
Janitor Supplies	615 37	
Writing Supplies	389.45	
Music Supplies	281 67	
Drawing Supplies	567 71	
Sewing Supplies	.65	
Miscellaneous	99 25	
Domestic Science	959.87	
Manual Training	1,218 01	
Graduation Exercises	152.53	$ 48,816.14
Operation—General Expense:		
Office salary	$ 3,310.04	
Supervisors' salaries	2,305.87	
Miscellaneous salaries	302.50	
Office Board	1,075.39	
Legal	408.67	
Transportation	722.63	
Examinations	139 65	
Miscellaneous	1 344.37	
Census	120.00	
Accounts and records	795 60	
Fees on collections	922.86	$ 11,449 08
Miscellaneous Accounts:		
Perkins Prizes	$ 100.00	
Laboratory fees, refund	5.00	
Tuition refund	27.50	
Rebates	12.28	$ 144.78
Warrants outstanding, July 1, 1911		3,059.13 $101,851.12
Balance, County Treas., Jan. 1, 1912		$ 81.61

INTEREST FUND.

Receipts:		
Balance, County Treasurer, July 1, 1911	$ 173.10	
Revenue, Tax Collections	9,551.44	
Warrants outstanding, December 31, 1911	460.00	$ 10,184.54
Disbursements:		
Interest on Bonds	$ 9,524.72	
Transfer to Special	23.33	
Rebates, County Treasurer	1.14	
Warrants outstanding July 1, 1911	500.00	$ 10,049.19
Balance, County Treasurer, January 1, 1912		$ 135.35

BOND FUND.

Receipts:		
Balance, County Treasurer, July 1, 1911	$ 2,654.13	
Revenue, Tax Collections	8,913.59	$ 11,567.72
Disbursements:		
Retiring Bonds	$ 10,000.00	$ 10,000.00
Balance, County Treasurer, January 1, 1912		$ 1,567.72

LIBRARY FUND.

Receipts:		
Balance, County Treasurer, July 1, 1911	$ 886.63	
Library fees, Book Deposits	1,274.00	$ 2,160.63
Disbursements:		
Refund, Librarian	$ 30 00	
Storehouse supplies	421.57	$ 451.57
Balance, County Treasurer, January 1, 1912		$ 1,709.06

BUILDING FUND.

Receipts:		
Balance, District Treasurer, July 1, 1911	$ 47,542.83	
Deposited Warrant No. 226	850.00	
Interest	279 37	$ 48,672.20
Disbursements:		
On Buena Vista contract	$ 14,685.05	
Liller contract	18,798.06	$ 33,483 11
Warrants outstanding July 1, 1911	166.00	$ 33,649.11
Balance, District Treas., Jan. 1, 1912		$ 15,023.09

GROUNDS FUND.

Receipts:		
Balance, District Treasurer, July 1, 1911	$ 3,737.85	
Interest	21.83	$ 3,759.68
Disbursements:		
On High School grounds	$ 1,000.00	
Lowell grounds	3,490.00	$ 4,490.00 $ 4,490.00
Overdraft District Treas., January 1, 1912		$ 730.32

RECAPITULATION.

Receipts and Debits, as above			$143,152.59
Add o. h. July 1, 1911—			
Bond Fund, o. h.	$ 2,654.13		
Library Fund, o. h.	886.63	$ 3,540.76	
General Fund, o d	$ 593.51		
Special Fund o d	1 832.82		
Interest Fund o d	126.90	$ 2 553 23	$ 987 53
Building Fund	$ 47,376.83		
Grounds Fund	3,737.85		$ 51,114 68
Total			$195,254 80
CONTRA.			
Disbursements and Credits, as above			$193,670 19
Cash on hand, January 1, 1912—			
General Fund o. h.	$ 7.05		
Bond Fund, o. h	1,567 72		
Library Fund, o. h	1,709.06		
Building Fund, o. h.	15,023.09	$ 18,306.92	
Less O. D.—			
Special Fund	$ 15,667 24		
Interest Fund	324 65		
Grounds Fund	730 32	$ 16,722 41	$ 1,584 51
Total			$195,254 80

The World's Most Perfect Ear of Corn

The Unique Story of Its Discovery

Plans for the Great National Corn Show in 1913

"Just a countryman—that's all" is the way the grower of this remarkable ear of corn Mr Fred C. Palin, styles himself Though he is admitted to be one of the leading corn experts in the country—onew hose services are greatly in demand as a judge of corn exhibits Mr Palin asks for no greater honor or distinction than to be known as a plain Hoosier farmer, and while he openly professes a reasonable pride in the achievement of growing the famous ear of corn which

FRED C. PALIN.

was adjudged the most perfect ever grown, it is without a shadow of ostentation

The champion ear of corn was not an accident. There can be no greater lesson in the value of careful study and painstaking selection of seed and breeding than the experiences of this same Palin. The farmer who thinks he stands a chance to go into his corn field and by a piece of luck pick out an ear which nature has fashioned even more perfectly and with it wrest the honors from this Indiana man, cannot do better to disabuse his mind of this fallacious notion than to read the story of Palin and his champion ear.

In the first place. Palin knows corn If there were no more proof of this fact than the bare story of the development and discovery of the champion ear, it would be enough. And in proof of this fact, here is the story as he told it himself:

"It was in November, 1910, and we were just harvesting our crop. The weather had been good, but we were a little late with the harvest. The men were gowing through the fields with the wagon in the usual way gathering the corn, and the harvest was a promising one.

"We have a sort of corn show at my farm all the time, and there is always an award for exceptionally good ears of corn—ears sufficiently true to type to permit of their being exhibited. There is a small box on every corn wagon in which the most perfect ears are thrown. These, when properly selected, constitute the seed corn, and among these more perfect ears we occasionally find an ear that we are willing to exhibit in a contest.

"On the day the champion ear was found, I was at the house and at dinner time one of the men brought it in and laid it, with a number of other ears, upon the window sill in the well room for me to take and put away in the seed house.

"'Well,' I said, 'do you think you've got a good ear there?'

"'It looks to me like a good ear,' he said. 'What do you think of it?'

"I picked it up and looked it over. 'Well,' I said finally, 'I think it is the most perfect ear of corn I ever saw. It's good enough to win the W. K. Kellogg $1,000 trophy this year at Omaha.'

"And I was confident the moment I saw it, and looked it over, that I held the trophy-winner in my hand. So much so that when I left for Omaha to exhibit the ear, I took it out of my grip and showed it to the station agent with the words, 'That's the ear I'm going to win the $1,000 trophy with.'"

So there's the story of the champion ear as Palin told it himself. And on the strength of it who will say that Fred C. Palin doesn't justly merit the title, "The Man who Knows Corn?"

But that's not all of Palin's story. He tells it willingly though modestly, for he knows that his story whenever told is a source of great encouragement of the thousands of farmers who never had a better chance than he had himself Palin was born and brought up on a farm near Newtown, Ind He has never owned a foot of farm land in his life and the 360-acre farm on which the champion ear of corn which won the Kellogg trophy was grown is a rented farm

M. Palin's real experience as a farmer began about 15 years ago He had been on the road as a grocery specialty salesman, when he took a notion that he would rather be an agriculturist, so he took a few short courses at Purdue university and rented a portion of the farm he now occupies Nine years ago he began carefully breeding this new variety of corn For two years he planted two rows of Reid's Yellow Dent, then two of Alexander's Gold Standard detasseling the Gold Standard From the detasseled rows he picked for seed only the ears carrying the characteristics he wanted to reproduce planting these in breeding plots and maintaining careful selection so that in nine years' time he had developed a well-settled type.

The Palin champion ear was the first winner of the W. K Kellogg National Corn trophy, a handsome silver and enamel cup made by Tiffany of New York at a cost of $1 000 Mr Kellogg, as the originator and manufacturer of toasted corn flakes naturally has a deep interest in the development of the higher grades of corn for the company of which he is president, the Kellogg Toasted Corn Flake company requires 10,000 bushels of corn a day for the making of its product The Kellogg trophy was offered to be awarded in annual competition for the best single ear of corn until won twice by the same producer The fact that the Kellogg product is made only from selected white corn, while the winning ear was of a pronounced yellow type was a peculiar feature

The Kellogg trophy was won in 1910 at Columbus, Ohio by R A James of Charleston Ill with a magnificent ear of Reid's Yellow Dent, but not so perfect an ear as that which originally won the trophy and which has become known as "the best ear of corn ever grown."

The next award of this trophy will be made at the next National Corn exposition, which will be held in February, 1913, at Columbia, S. C It is planned to make this exposition much broader in scope than any held in the past, and consequently a longer time will be required for preparation. Special buildings are being erected for the exposition, the main building to be 400 by 167 feet, ground measurements. The show will last 10 days The state of South Carolina has appropriated $40,000 for the expenses of the exposition and the prospect is that Dixie will "do herself proud" in an effort to make this exposition the greatest of its kind ever held.

The World's Greatest Ear of Corn

VARIETY—Palin's Corn Flake Yellow. (Named after winning W. K. Kellogg $1,000 trophy.)

A HYBRID—The seventh year production.

PARENT PLANTS Male: Reid's Yellow Dent. Female Alexander's Gold Standard.

DIMENSIONS Length, 10⅛ inches Circumference, 7¾ inches Number of rows, 20. Length of kernels, ¾ of an inch. Width of kernels, about ⅜ of an inch. Thickness of kernels, 1-6 of an inch. Arrangement, very uniform, kernels running in straight rows the entire length of the ear without a misplaced grain, holding their length well to the ends of the ear, tip being well covered with dented grains. Weight, 20 ounces. Estimated proportions corn, 92 per cent; cob, 8 per cent.

The World's Champion Ear

THE MOROS OF THE PHILIPPINES

From the New York Sun

The island of the Philippines next largest to Luzon, on which is Manila, is Mindanao South of Mindanao is the Sulu archipelago, extending almost to Borneo Both Mindanao and the archipelago are inhabited mainly by the Moros The islands are mountainous, with all the grandeur and beauty of mountain scenery dotted with lakes and fertile valleys The islands of this group are for the most part sparsely settled, and it has been a simple matter for the Moro to gain a living by hunting and fishing.

Centuries ago the Moros were among the richest people of the east They were shrewd traders, good shipbuilders, and as a result, gathered a large share of the wealth of the orient. The sultan of Sulu once measured his pearls by the peck, and he wore gorgeous silks and gold ornaments set with precious stones. To be sure, sometimes he had to turn some of his subjects to piracy to take wealth wherever they could find it. But he was a ruler, yielding to no one and passing his power down through the kinsmen whom he made datus or dattos whose descendants still rule the Moro communities

Nearly 400 years ago some Mohammedans came to these southern islands bringing with them the Koran The Moro became a Mohammedan. He is still a Mohammedan, though he is a Moro first and then an Islamite Mohammedanism is but a veneer giving outward form to the feelings, beliefs, customs and pride of the ancient Moro His Koran is read to him in Arabic, but he neither speaks nor understands that language. He goes to his religious service, crude as it is, but he neither prays nor fasts as a true believer should The Moro has clothed his own social system, dating back to antiquity, in the garb of Mohammedanism Having made it his own, however, he is ready to fight fanatically for the Mohammedan faith

The Moro of today, though he began to lose both wealth and power in 1860, under Spanish domination of the Philippines, is as proud as ever He cannot bear insult, and he resents coercion He is courageous, hospitable and polite, but revengeful. As an enemy he is cruel and treacherous, but as a friend he is generous and faithful

Since the bitter wars of the first years following American occupation of the islands, the American policy toward the Moros has been one of leading rather than driving The Moro customs have been left unassailed so far as was compatible with order and sanitation The datus have been left in local subordinate rule and the lineal transmission of the headman's authority has been recognized

From 8 to 10 per cent of the Moros are illiterate, and schools now are being conducted among them Americans were the first teachers, but Moros rapidly are being educated for the task of teaching their own peoples This policy is meeting with surprising success

The great aim however, has been to induce the Moro to lead an industrious life, in other words, to get him to work and become a peaceful citizen, instead of a fighting nomad The Moro on the coast is yielding rapidly to American influence, but the less civilized tribes in the inaccessible portions of the islands find it hard to give up old ways. Many of them are positively wild men, others are inoculated with the laziness of the aborigine, a large number are mountain dwellers by inheritance, others live in boats on the island waters, while there are others still who are chronic robbers.

The last, of course, are responsible for most of the disorder. It is believed the last of the large organized bands of roving plunderers has been broken up The other Moros are progressing in agriculture, but their advance is necessarily slow.

The Moros are the only natives of the Philippines who now give Uncle Sam any trouble. All the others have yielded to his civilizing influence.

A New York inventor has combined the desk telephone and electric light in one stand in such a manner that the light shade collects the sound of the voice and concentrates it within the transmitter.

I WILL PROVE FREE

My Ability to Cure YOU

By Sending a Full Dollar Treatment For Your Ailment Without Cost to You

My Free Offer to You

To you who suffer from any disease—need medical advice are run down and wasted by suffering I will send Free a Full Dollar Treatment for your case

No matter what your ailment how long you have suffered, what medicines you have taken how long how often or with what success others have treated you no matter what your age or sex who you are or where you live—this offer is intended for you and means every word it says just as it is written

This is a plain statement of facts backed by my honest desire to prove that I, as a Specialist in the treatment of all chronic diseases, can cure your trouble

During my long years of practice I have proved to thousands of sufferers that my treatments for chronic diseases are more effective than other treatments I shall not be satisfied until I have proved this same thing to thousands of others which fortunately I can now afford to do at my own personal expense

I do not ask you to take the word of the thousands I have cured I do not ask you to take my word I ask only that you allow me to fulfill the promise I now make to you—prove Free my ability to cure you by sending a Full Dollar Treatment for your ailment

I will send this Full Dollar Treatment free and Postpaid in a plain wrapper and will never expect or accept one cent from you in payment for it

If you are tired and disgusted with promises and "word-proof, accept today this real proof I offer

All You Need Do

If your disease is not mentioned in the coupon or if you are in doubt about it, write a short letter describing your symptoms in your own words Send the coupon or your letter to Dr Jas W Kidd Ft Wayne, Ind and by return mail sealed in plain wrapper, I will send you a Full Dollar Course of Treatment my 192-page Book, and a personal letter of advice all absolutely Free and postage paid. You will be under no obligation to me in any way.

Why I Make This Offer

I have cured thousands of cases of Rheumatism Kidney Trouble Stomach Trouble Liver and Bowel Disorders Catarrh Bronchitis Chronic Coughs, Weak Lungs, Lumbago Piles Urinary Disorders Female Weakness and the other diseases mentioned in the coupon below

I make this offer to you because I want every sick and suffering man and woman to know that my treatments are better than other treatments

I make this free offer so you need not spend one cent more in your search for a cure I want the sufferers of the world to learn how and where they may find a cure If I did not have unbounded faith in the merits of my treatments I could not make such an offer to you through this paper—could not publish broadcast this offer to send free treatments

I expect to distribute my dollar treatments free to ten thousand sick people This means that I am willing to give away $10 000 worth of my treatments, for no other purpose than to prove my ability to cure chronic diseases

You have everything to gain nothing to lose by accepting this offer of free treatment Fill in, sign and mail the coupon today Be among the first to receive these free gifts

Home Medical Book Free

I have published a Medical Book—The Ills of Humanity Their Cause and Cure—compiled for ready reference in the home a book containing 192 pages of valuable professional information and private advice the resulted years of experience in the practice of medicine

It is written in plain simple language that anyone can read and understand and is well illustrated So great has been the demand for this book that I have found it necessary to have it printed in English German Swedish Norwegian Finnish, Spanish Italian and Bohemian Every home should have a copy of this book and it should be read by every man and woman

It tells about practically all diseases gives their symptoms their causes and how they may be cured tells what to eat and what not to eat how to prevent sickness and how a great many diseases may be cured at home without a doctor.

It will benefit anyone sick or well, to read this book so I have provided ten thousand copies for distribution among readers of this announcement and will send a copy free and postage paid with the treatment to every ailing person who writes me or sends the coupon below

If not otherwise requested the English edition of this book will be sent to you

Coupon A 349 For Free Dollar Treatment

Dr Jas W Kidd Ft Wayne, Ind
Please send me a Full $1 00 Course of Treatment for my use and your 192 page Book The Ills of Humanity all free and postage paid just as you promise

Name

Postoffice State

Street or R F D No

Age How long afflicted? Do you want my Special Book for Men?

Make cross (X) before diseases you have, two crosses (XX) before the one from which you suffer most

Rheumatism	Kidney Trouble	Impure Blood	Female Weakness
Lumbago	Bladder Trouble	Anemia	Womb Trouble
Catarrh	Weak Lungs	Pimples	Ovarian Trouble
Constipation	Chronic Cough	Eczema	Irregular Periods
Piles	Malaria	Neuralgia	Painful Periods
Diarrhoea	Asthma	Headache	Delayed Periods
Torpid Liver	Hay Fever	Dizziness	Hot Flashes
Indigestion	Heart Trouble	Nervousness	Bearing Down Pains
Stomach Trouble	Poor Circulation	Obesity	Leucorrhoea

Give any other symptoms on a separate sheet Correspondence in all languages

THE COLORADO TITLE & TRUST COMPANY

Capital and Surplus, $350,000 00
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS
President, J Arthur Connell; Vice Presidents, Horace G Lunt, Eugene F Shove, Leonard E Curtis, Wilfrid M Hager, Secretary and Trust Officer, William R Waterton; Treasurer, George E Nolte, Auditor John H Baker, C P A, P B Stewart R P Davie, Henry Hine, H C Hall, C P Dodge, George A Fowler, George M Irwin, W. A. Otis, Richard Howe
Bonds, Mortgage Loans and Investment Securities Bought and Sold
Small Accounts Accepted. Interest Paid on Deposits.

Colorado Springs National Bank

CORNER TEJON AND KIOWA STREETS.
CAPITAL, $100 000 SURPLUS, $50,000.
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS
S. D. McCracken, President; W K. Jewett, W. F. Richards, O E. Hemenway, Vice Presidents; W. B. Armstrong, Cashier, Carl C. Fingel, Asst Cashier. George S. Elstun, B. G. Robbins, M. C. Gile, D. N. Heizer, W. W. Flora, H. C. Harmon, George C. Holden.

The First National Bank

OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.
CAPITAL $200,000
SURPLUS $300,000
Travelers' Checks and Letters of Credit—Safety Deposit Boxes.
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.
J. A HAYES, Pres; IRVING HOWBERT, Vice Pres, A H HUNT, Cashier. WM. I. HOWBERT, Assistant Cashier. JAY B MERRIFT, Assistant Cashier. WILLIAM A OTIS CHARLES M MacNELL. SPENCER PENROSE. R. W. CHISHOLM. JAMES F. BURNS. RICHARD F. HOWE.

THE EL PASO NATIONAL BANK

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO
Capital $200,000 00
Surplus and Undivided Profits $250,000.00
SHAREHOLDERS: C. C. Hemming, President; E P. Shove, V Pres.; R S Brownlie, Cashier; O L Godfrey, A. Cash.; W D Hemming, A. Cash; Asa T Jones, Est. Gen Wm J. Palmer, F C Smith, E. J Eaton, T. J. Fisher, E H Eyre, J. A Orr, T. E Curtin, S Aldrich, B F Lowell A. B. Meserve, C H Curtis O Livermore, G. S. Elstun, O D Hemenway, B S Kaufman, A Pelringer A F Hemming F. Daut, R H Hefley, M McF Price, Harry Jackson, F A Faust W A Anderson, H. Alexander Smith, Colorado Springs, Colo B F Edwards Pres Nat'l Bank of Commerce, Wm. H. Thompson Pres Thompson Trust Co., St Louis, Mo, M. D Thatcher, Pres First Nat'l Bank, Pueblo, Colo.

The COLORADO SAVINGS BANK

OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.
Capital $50,000
Surplus $50,000
General Banking Business Interest Paid on Savings Accounts.
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS—E. J. EATON, Pres; O H SHOUP, Vice Pres.; J. P EVANS, Cashier; T. C. STRACHAN, Asst Cashier; W S NICHOLS, FRANK A. VOBHES, JOHN CURR, JOS. G DERN, E C SHARER, WM STRACHAN

The Exchange National Bank

OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.
United States Depository.
Capital $300,000 00
Surplus $200,000 00
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS
A. G. SHARP, President J R McKINNIE, Vice Pres S J GILES, Cashier. C. G. GRAHAM, Assistant Cashier. W I JONES, Assistant Cashier. WILLIAM LENNOY W. S NICHOLS D H RICE E W GIDDINGS. FRANK F CASTELLO A S HOLBROOK
Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent in Our Modern Fire and Burglar Proof Vault at $2 and Upwards Per Year. Special Attention Given to the Accounts of Ladies.

OTIS & HOUGH

INVESTMENT BROKERS
MEMBERS
NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
OFFICES
126-127 EAST PIKES PEAK AVENUE

THE REED INVESTMENT CO.

Western Investments

Reed Block Colorado Springs, Colorado

News of the Week From Across the Water

By Special Cable From the International News Service

KING UNDOUBTEDLY WILL REVEAL HOME RULE PLAN IN HIS COMING ADDRESS

English People Eagerly Await Session That Promises to Be Rich in Sensations Hardest Worked Slogans of Conservative Press Campaigned by Renegade Journalists

By PHILLIP EVERETT

LONDON, Jan. 27.—In a little over two weeks the king will open parliament with a speech from the throne, which undoubtedly will reveal the government's home rule plans, and a session will begin which will probably be rich in sensations.

At present some of the men who are most eager to proclaim themselves the most faithful believers in the English constitution and the most loyal subjects of the king are busily engaged stirring up feeling against the king's government in Ulster, and their speakers are every day telling the people of north Ireland that if the king should send over English troops to enforce Irish home rule, if granted according to the British constitution by the British parliament and ratified by the signature of the king, their duty to this same king would be to receive his troops arms in hand and fight them to the last ditch.

It is rather strange that two of the hardest worked campaign slogans of the conservative press—the German peril and the calamity of Irish home rule—are both championed by Irishmen renegades. No man has written more furious articles against Germany than one of the editors of the Daily Express, Mr. J. Ellis Parker. Ah, before he changed his nationality was known under his real German name, Herr J. Elsbacher, and no man foams more about the mouth when Irish home rule is mentioned than the former Fenian and present editor of the Observer, Mr. Garvin.

There is not much doing in the German scare line at present, especially since Lord Lansdale has told us how sincerely the kaiser loves us all so that he would suffer the worst kind of indignities than shed a single drop of English blood, so the ink remains dry on Herr Elsbacher's pen, but Mr. Garvin is all afire against home rule.

If that dreaded measure shall pass both houses and be signed by the king, it is the duty of all the men of Ulster loyal to the king, he says, to prove their loyalty and show themselves as peaceful and law-abiding citizens by making revolution. "And Ulster will make revolution," Mr. Garvin says, "at first passive revolution. Its provisional government will act, in the first place, not to make riots, but to prevent them. What can the cabinet do? Will they push the thing to bloodshed, and if they do, can they expect to stand the tempest that their action will unchain in Great Britain? Can they demoralize and perhaps disrupt the British army by the attempt to pour in regular troops to crush the loyal minority in the north? And if they do it will there be the slightest hope even of the strategical success? Can they hope to work the railroads in the north of Ireland? Can they cause industry to be continued? Can they secure the payment of taxes? Can they cope with the passive resistance of 1,000,000 people, asking nothing but that they may not be expelled from their community of citizenship with the United Kingdom, and that they may not be forcibly subjected to those from whom they have been divided by the generation and centuries of antagonism?

"But will Mr. Asquith and his government strike at the leaders? Will they arrest Sir Edward Carson? If they do, his trial will settle their fate, not his. Even if they could get him condemned, his ordeal for principle would make him more formidable in imprisonment than any army corps at large."

The outburst is typical of the conservative press as a whole, which has its own ideas of loyalty and is willing to assert that the highest authority is vested in the British parliament, as long as it adopts laws that please the Tory party, but whose laws must be resisted, if necessary, with armed force, if they differ from the wishes of the conservative leaders.

WOMEN IN REFORMATORY IN EXCITING UPRISING

Companies of Gendarmes Have Hard Time Subduing Prisoners in Clermont Institution

PARIS, Jan. 27.—An exciting riot has broken out among the 300 young women who are inmates of the Clermont reformatory. Everything upon which the girls could lay their hands was demolished, and for hours they succeeded in holding a detachment of gendarmes in check.

Most of these young women had kept company with apaches and when they got into trouble with the law they had been sent to this establishment. Brought up as they had been, they had often caused annoyance to the officials, but the other evening at bedtime they went far beyond this.

First of all, they flatly refused to betake themselves to their dormitories, and proceeded to the courtyard, where they indulged in a noisy demonstration against the prison regime, and presently they rushed to the different rooms and started breaking everything. Panes of glass were smashed by hundreds, doors and windows were torn down and trampled underfoot, tables and benches were flung to the ground, sewing machines were wrecked, linen was rent, and all this went on amid a terrific din of revolutionary songs and insulting cries.

The governor had sent off for the gendarmes, who appeared on the scene armed with revolvers, but they did not daunt the rioters, who, taking off their sabots, attacked them with fury. Several of the men received blows on the head, which nearly knocked them out, and their commander had to forward an urgent message for reinforcements. But still the fight continued, and it was not until five or six hours had passed by that the gendarmes succeeded in overpowering the girls.

Thirty-five of them, considered to be the ring leaders, were locked up.

All the judicial authorities of the district had been called in by the distracted governor, but they were powerless to impose peace, and at the present moment the reformatory is garrisoned by a strong detachment of gendarmes, as there is no saying when another riot may break out.

Few Attempts to Forge $20 Notes Issued by Bank of France in 1910

PARIS, Jan. 27.—It is a remarkable tribute to the 100-franc ($20) bank note issued in 1910 by the Bank of France that the first attempt to forge one of them has only just been reported.

The notes are printed on back and front, are complicated and artistic in design and are in four colors, blue, pink, black and yellow. The paper is prepared with the greatest care, and every time a chemical discovery is made likely to hinder the work of a forger, it is incorporated in the printing of the bank note.

Since 1889 there have been only six attempts to forge the $20 note, three attempts to forge the 50-franc ($10) note and one attempt to forge the 1,000-franc ($200) note. The Bank of France, unlike other national banks, does not destroy all bank notes when returned, but puts them into circulation several times. It is after only about forty years' use that, tattered and torn, they are burnt.

The sultan of Morocco, who, despite the recent Franco-German-Moroccan troubles, is preparing to visit Paris next summer. The special magnet that attracts him is the great military review scheduled to be held at Longchamps on July 11.

COAL MINERS OF GERMANY TO ACT

READY TO STRIKE WITH ENGLISH WORKERS

Means Walkout When It Comes Will Be International in Character

By PHILLIP EVERETT

LONDON, Jan. 27.—It is now understood that the coming coal strike will be of an international character. An arrangement has been made with the German miners unless that their men shall drop work when the British strike begins. The Germans have long been waiting for the opportunity to come out for higher wages.

For the past 20 years or more, international congresses of miners have been held every year, and a complete understanding has been arrived at between the miners federation of Great Britain and similar bodies on the continent.

Orders placed by the admiralty with South Wales collieries are so extensive that most, if not all, of the firms on the admiralty list declare that they have no more coal to sell this month. About 100,000 tons have already been secured by the admiralty.

In a recent speech the president of the Scottish miners federation referred to a conversation he had with Winston Churchill. Mr. Churchill asked what would happen if the employers did not concede the demands of the miners for a minimum wage, and the president of the miners federation replied that probably every colliery in Great Britain would cease work; within a fortnight the railroads would in all probability have to shut down for want of coal; within three weeks the gas works would also close up, and there would be no electric light and no gas; mills and factories would have to stop running in a month for want of coal, and within six weeks their 21 miles of dreadnoughts would be scrap iron for want of coal.

Mr. Churchill thereupon said that they would pass a bill to prevent it, but he retorted that all the bills of any government ever in existence would not make the miners work if they had made up their minds not to do so.

The people might make up their minds that the mining industry was too important to leave in the hands of private owners, who from time to time quarrel with their men and stop the industries of the country.

BRITISH CIVIC BODIES WILL ADVOCATE PEACE

Commercial, Religious and Labor Organizations Will Join to Secure an Understanding With Germany

By PHILLIP EVERETT

LONDON, Jan. 27.—As a basis for the campaign for a national and diplomatic understanding with Germany, which the National Peace council recently initiated, every British chamber of commerce, a large number of commercial organizations, the trades councils, trades unions, cooperative bodies, and political and religious organizations of all kinds were addressed by letter last month, inviting their opinion and support.

Replies, which, without exception, are in favor of the promotion of such a national understanding, are now being received from all parts of the country by the council.

A number of important meetings are now being arranged. Many town meetings in support of Anglo-German friendship will probably be held in the next few months as a result of the suggestion made to lord mayors and mayors by the lord mayor of London.

1912 WILL BE RECORD BREAKER INSOFAR AS TOUCHES SHIPBUILDING

LONDON, Jan. 27.—While the year 1911 created a record in the shipbuilding industry of the United Kingdom—the total output amounted to 2,042,928 tons, above the output for 1910—there is every reason to believe that the year just completed will outdistance considerably the record for 1911.

At no time has the business of warship construction been in such a flourishing state. This year the national vote for naval construction amounts to $45,000,000, to which sum the whole country contributes.

It is not only from British programs, however, that the British shipbuilding industry profits. There are at the present moment no fewer than six dreadnoughts, besides other warships, under construction in this country for foreign navies—two for Turkey, two for Chili, one for Brazil, and one for Japan. These ships, alone, represent a total outlay of about $60,000,000.

In addition to these foreign orders, there are 17 ships of the dreadnought type under construction, or about to be ordered, for the British navy. Five of these ships are to be completed by the end of the present year; but, by that time there will have been provided for a certain number of ships under the 1912-13 program, while it is confidently expected that further orders will be placed in this country for armored ships by certain foreign governments.

Spain, for whom three 15,460-ton dreadnoughts are being built at Ferrol, is reported to have decided to order ships of greater size and power to be built in England. M. Almeida, Portuguese minister of marine, has drafted a bill for the reconstruction of the navy in which three 10,000-ton ships are provided for. Finally, Brazil may order a fourth ship of the dreadnought type.

With all these orders afloat, it will be strange, indeed, if Great Britain does not get her share, especially when it is remembered that out of 40 dreadnoughts so far ordered, extraneously, by foreign countries, only two have failed to come to the British mills.

The price of coal and wood is a burning shame.

LARGEST NAVAL BASE IS IN SCOTLAND

Rosyth Dockyard Probably Will Be Completed 2 Years Ahead of Contract

COSTING OVER $50,000,000

2,500 Men Engaged Night and day Preparing Site for Occupation by Staff

EDINBURGH, Jan. 27.—So extraordinary rapid is the progress which is being made in the construction of the new naval base at Rosyth, on the Firth of Forth, that is practically certain the whole of the work will be finished in 1914, or two years before the contract time expires.

Rosyth, naval base will then be the largest and best equipped dockyard in the world, not excepting even Portsmouth and Devonport. It will cost more than $50,000,000.

When completed, Rosyth dockyard will compose:

Six dry docks to accommodate the largest dreadnought battleships and battle cruisers.

A basin in which an entire fleet of battleships and cruisers can be moored or berthed.

A basin for submarines and torpedo-boat destroyers.

Slipways on which the largest ships can be built.

Coaling depot with all the latest appliances for the rapid coaling of ships.

Arsenal, naval stores, workshops, wireless telegraph station, dockyard offices, electric light and power station, boiler shops, police headquarters and various other buildings and accommodation indispensable modern dockyards.

At the present moment Rosyth is just at the beginning of things. It is still a village which slopes down from the hills to the Firth of Forth.

In two or three years time Rosyth will be a prosperous town of from 50,000 to 60,000 inhabitants.

There are now 2,500 men engaged on the naval works and they work continuously day and night—1,500 by day and 1,000 by night. They are employed in reclaiming land from the sea, blasting and excavating rock and earth for basins and docks, building concrete and stone-block walls, constructing dry docks and generally preparing the new base for occupation by the permanent admiralty staff of officials.

The details of this vastly important national work are being kept more or less of a secret. The admiralty officials on the spot are silent when a newspaper correspondent is about, and so are the contractors, Messrs. Easton, Gigg & Son, while no one is allowed on the admiralty ground without written authority.

Rosyth is intended to be the principal base of British naval operations in case of war in the North sea. It is admirably sheltered in a small bay of the Firth of Forth, called St. Margaret's Hope, and its approaches will be strongly guarded by powerful fortifications on the hills. To be seaward between Rosyth and the sea, is that marvel of engineering science, the Forth bridge.

Roughly, the new naval base is two miles long and a mile and a half wide. The first position to be opened will be the basin for submarines and destroyers. This work has been pushed forward so rapidly that it will be completed by the summer of next year. A floating dock will be provided, together with jetties for 12 submarines and six destroyers.

What is known as the dreadnought basin has an area of more than 52 acres. The wall surrounding this basin is of concrete and stone. It is sunk to a depth of 140 feet, and will cost $5,000,000.

Of the six dry docks projected two are already being built and one of these is nearly completed. The other four are to be built parallel with them. There is also plenty of land available for additional dry docks if required.

Warships are to be built at Rosyth just as they are at Portsmouth, Devonport and other yards. One building slipway is approaching completion and at least one other is contemplated.

Whenever possible electric power, which will be generated at the dockyards, will be used. Electric light will be provided for the whole of the establishment.

Railways connected with the North British company's system will be laid down in the yard for the conveyance of building and war materials.

With regard to the cost of the whole scheme, the contract work will probably account for nearly $20,000,000, but the work to be done by the admiralty will cost an additional $30,000,000 at least, making a total of $50,000,000.

Scattered through space are innumerable stars that give forth very little light or heat. Either they were never, at any period of their history, bright and glowing like the myriad stars that make the midnight sky so beautiful, or in the course of countless ages the heat they once possessed has radiated away from them into the depth of space, and now they are, as their name describes them, "dark stars."

Ex-Queen Amelia of Portugal, who has formed a close friendship with Dowager Queen Alexandra of England. The two former occupants of thrones are inseparable companions in London and are drawn the more closely together because of the fact that they are, to use the vernacular, "in the same boat."

HORRIFIED BY RECTOR'S ACTS

MOCKS AT DEATH IN A GREWSOME SPECTACLE

Has Himself Borne Around the Church in Coffin So Congregation May See

By PHILLIP EVERETT

LONDON, Jan. 27.—Never in the history of the Church of England, or indeed, of Christianity, has a more astounding ceremony been witnessed than that presented the other Sunday for the edification of the congregation assembled in the Church of St. Michaels and All Angels, Stockton, Warwickshire.

At the close of the evening service the rector, the venerable Archdeacon Colley, took his place in a coffin which had previously been prepared, and carried by four of his parishioners, was exhibited to the gaze of the worshipers. He was clad in the canonicals he had worn during the service, and his features were plainly visible through the glass covering of the wooden cabinet, in which he was enclosed for burial.

Some of the congregation were obviously seized with consternation at the weird spectacle. Others, knowing their rector's amiable idiosyncrasies, giggled half hysterically. And a few, shocked at the mockery of death, hastily left the church.

The service had been of the ordinary character, the sermon being from the text in Genesis, "How old are you?" and from Revelation, "Set thy house in order, for thou shalt die and not live."

Returning to the music desk, which is a special feature of the church, and facing the large congregation, the rector made the following extraordinary statement:

"Not feeling to be getting any younger every day, I have had my coffin—which many of you for some eight years have known has been made for me—brought over from the rectory music room, and now it is before you in the chancel. In the year 1904 I left my body to be given to the University of Birmingham for medical students' use, and to be cut up in the interests of anatomical and surgical science."

Having got so far in his strange address, the archdeacon called for his "bearers" to come forward. Still clothed in full canonicals, consisting of cassock, surplice, stole and hood, with the Canterbury biretta, he stepped into the square, box-shaped coffin, which had been reared on end, and the glass cover was fixed in front of him.

Upon a signal from the coffined rector, the four stalwart parishioners took their places at the sides of the coffin, which was lowered into a horizontal position. Each bearer took in one hand an end of the iron bars that were threaded through rings in the side, and the coffin was gravely borne from the chancel down the church to the west door, and then back to the chancel. The ecclesiastic was about waist high of the bearers and in full view of every member of the congregation. As it passed seat after seat, the startled worshipers gazed spellbound at the spectacle. Some of them were so overcome by their emotions that they gave way to audible sobs.

Having returned to the chancel, the glass cover was again removed from the casket, which had been reared on end, and the body quickly proving it still maintained normal condition, was heard to ejaculate, "For this relief, much thanks."

And now the American people seem to be doing their presidential shopping early.

ACTIVITY OF RUSSIA IN MONGOLIA POSSIBLE OF WIDEST INTERPRETATION

Intervention Has Followed With Suspicious Rapidity the Assurances That Czar Had No Territorial Ambitions in Asia Friends Hope for Letup for Present

By FREDERICK WERNER.

BERLIN, Jan. 27.—Russian intervention in Mongolia has followed with somewhat cynical rapidity upon the assurances emanating from St. Petersburg that the government had no territorial ambitions in Asia. The intimation to the Chinese authorities in Pekin that the independence of outer Mongolia must be recognized as far as regards internal affairs is capable of the widest interpretation, but for the present we must regard it in its most restricted sense. More than a month ago the Japanese press, not always reliable, but having access to information from the interior of China not available to others, announced that there had been trouble between Manchus and Mongolians at Maimachin, the Chinese frontier town opposite Kiakhta, and that there had been an extensive cutting of telegraph wires. It is a reasonable attitude for Russia to take that there must be an end to such fighting on her borders; and, inasmuch as the Chinese government has no chance of reestablishing peacefully its authority in these remote regions, the quickest method of restoring order is to recognize any new regime at Urga as the de facto government of outer Mongolia.

It will certainly be the hope of Russian traders and of those who wish to see the integrity of China retained, that the intentions of the Russian government, in view of its repeated assurances and of its treaty undertakings, should go no further at the present juncture. Aggression in Mongolia must inevitably be followed by similar measures in other parts of China, and it may be doubted whether the powers concerned would deliberately choose such a moment for additional international complications.

A glance at the map of Asia is necessary for a full appreciation of the conditions in Mongolia. To a great extent it will explain the difficulties under which a government in Pekin must labor in inforcing its authority over that dependency. With a western arm, known as the Takla Makan, the huge desert of Gobi stretches with a broad sweep for 2,500 miles across central Asia. Urga, the capital of the eastern or nearest division of Mongolia can only be reached from Pekin across the thousand miles of desert expanse in eight or nine days by the most rapid means of communication—the mounted courier service. Urumtsi, the capital of Chinese Turkestan, which in any consideration of Russo-Chinese relations must be regarded as part of Mongolia, is 33 days from Pekin, while the frontier posts along the western borders of these two dependencies are 120 marches from the nearest arsenal.

Little wonder, therefore, that the hold of the Chinese government on these outlying portions of the empire has been weak. It has been helped in its task by the degree of territorial authority retained by the Mongol princes, between whom and the Manchu court the feeling for a common cause has been encouraged. Of recent years, however, the possibilities of the Mongolian market have attracted an increasing number of Chinese traders and settlers, and the financial needs of the Pekin government have not allowed Mongolia to be overlooked as a convenient source of additional revenue. The presence of Chinese residents, on the one hand, and the growing exactions and encroachments of the government on the other, have led to strained relations between Mongolia and Pekin, with the result that in many parts of this thinly populated dependency autonomy has been hailed as an effective solution of present ills. At the same time, Russian traders in Chinese territory have naturally looked askance at the growing proportions of Chinese competition, and the St. Petersburg government has not been slow to champion their cause with all the means at its disposal. The conflicting elements warring in Mongolia are thus fourfold—Chinese and Russian traders, Mongolians and the Chinese settlers, the Mongolian banners, with their princes, and the Pekin government, and, not least of all, the diplomatic controversy incidental to a common frontier that has never been long quiescent since the opening of Russo-Chinese relations in 1689.

The concern of Russia in Mongolia is not confined to an interpretation of former treaties. It is impossible that either the government or Russian subjects should remain indifferent to the commercial potentialities of the country, and there is no reason at present to dispute the contention that Russia desires only to develop purely commercial interests. A railroad joining Urga and Kiakhta would fall under this category, as well as the exploitation of the mineral wealth of Mongolia and loans to its princes. Such matters, it is conceivable, may be regarded in St. Petersburg as too important to wait for the uncertain termination of the Chinese revolution. Hence, the anxiety regarding the nature of Russia's representations to China.

ONLY SURVIVING FRENCH OFFICER OF CRIMEAN WAR

Major Baude Had Distinction of Serving Through Entire Conflict. Now 80 Years Old

PARIS, Jan. 27.—Major Baude, the only surviving French officer who served through the whole of the Crimean war, is about to celebrate his eightieth birthday. He is still remarkably hale and hearty and enjoying life at his beautiful villa at Neuilly-sur-Seine, and loves to relate the stirring incidents of that memorable campaign. He well remembers how his brigade went past the British troops at the end of the battle of the Alma, and how the two forces cheered each other raising bearskins and bonnets high on bayonet point in mutual salute.

On the life in the trenches he is particularly eloquent. The major and his brother, who was an officer in another corps, were in the habit of making a dash across a dangerous space between the redoubts as a short cut to their respective quarters, but finally it became impossible to dodge half-spent shot and spitting shells. Nor has he forgotten the terrible storm which swept over Sebastopol on November 14, 1854, carrying away all the tents in the allied camps.

Major Baude's regiment was one of the first to return to Paris after the fall of Sebastopol, and he had been transferred to the Imperial guard, when he was presented with the medal by Queen Victoria in the Tuileries garden. It is a medal with its now faded blue and yellow silk ribbon and its three clasps for Alma, Inkerman and the storming of Sebastopol, and is greatly prized by its owner, who also fought with distinction in the Franco-German war.

Major Baude was one of the founders, and is still treasurer, of an association called the Souvenir Francais, which is known wherever people of French nationality are to be met with. Its object is the tending of the graves of soldiers who have fallen in the service of France, and as much care is devoted, at least comparatively speaking, to the solitary resting place of a hero in Africa as to those of the thousands who perished in the war of 1870. Whether on active service or in retirement, this gallant veteran has had continually in his thoughts the comrades whom he loved so well.

COUNTERFEIT GOLD PIECES WORTH DOUBLE FACE VALUE

Imitation $15 Coins of France Made Years Ago Contain Platinum, Then a Comparatively Cheap Metal

By GEORGE DUFRESNE.

PARIS, Jan. 27.—The curious discovery has been made that a good many gold pieces whose face value is $15, are worth at least double that sum owing to the fact that they are spurious.

These forged coins were mostly circulated in the later years of the reign of Napoleon III, platinum being used in the alloy.

This metal was then far less valuable than gold, and a pound weight of it could be purchased for $15 to $20.

At the present time, however, a pound weight of platinum is worth very nearly $750, and the demand for it in America is such that it will probably become still dearer.

An analysis of the forged coins has shown that they contain about six grammes of platinum, and these six grammes are now worth $9.

This is the year when women propose, or at least it's the year when it is not necessary to let the men think they do the proposing.

Anarchists Kill the Wrong Man; Apology Sent to His Employers

PARIS, Jan. 27.—The Russian committee has written a polite letter of apology to the managing director of a Lille factory expressing its regret at the assassination of M. Mathieu Gileon, a representative of the firm, who was the vitim of anarchists at Czenstochowa, in Russia, a few months ago.

The committee explains that the bullet was in reality intended for another French commercial representative, who was remarkably like M. Gileon, and who had received several threatening letters from the revolutionary committee. The assassin was evidently misled by the resemblance.

Magazine Section

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

Theatrical News

SECTION THREE — COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, JANUARY 28, 1912 — PAGES 1 TO 12

You Must Stand the Gaff.

By HERBERT KAUFMAN.

(Copyright, 1911, by Herbert Kaufman)

What if the world *doesn't* believe in you? The world has been *wrong* since its *crust cooled.*

Mankind has doubted *man* from the *outset* of *endeavor.*

It has *always* stoned, burned, exiled and tortured its *benefactors.*

Originality must make its *own paths* that's its *job.*

Nine humans out of *ten* look *backwards,* and therefore *can't* see *your* goal.

Precedent is their guide, friend and philosopher. It is *your* mission *to bring* encouragement not to *seek* it.

You can make your choice now choose the *rut-worn* paths that *others* have *dug* follow *security* cling to *certainty* —accept the *wage* and the *status* of the *unimaginative* and *hide-bound,* incredulous *throttle* your *daring choke* all *inspiration* content yourself with the *sour,* shriveled fruit of the *commonplace* or *lift* your *soul* into the *great beyond* and *fight* your *way* to the *promise* that *lies* there.

If you want *more* than your fellows, *pay* for it.

You can't *dicker* and *bargain* with us you must *show* the *stuff* you are *made of.*

We won't take your *word* for it we won't *exalt* you we won't *crown* you we won't *obey* you we won't *respect* you —we won't *submit* to your judgment —we won't *grant* your *superiority,* until you *demonstrate* that you have *more brains* and *more courage* and *more strength* than we *work-a-day folk.*

Yours is not a *special* case. We've a *formula* and we've made *every* striver *abide* by it.

Our test is a *hard* one, if you are *steeled* with *ambition* we are *flinty* with *doubt.*

Come, strike your *spark,* then we'll *know* you're *true mettle.*

Go *back* to your *task* again back to your *pen* to your *wheels* and *strive* on. Try *again* and *anew.*

Warm your *dreams* into *realities.* If your *heart quails,* then *all fails.*

Jones says that you're *hare-brained.* What *of it?*

Smith swears you're *crazy. Brown* shrugs his shoulders. *White* sneers.

But *Jones* and *Smith* and *Brown* and *White* are *institutions.* They've *always* discounted what they could not *personally* see — what they could not *feel.*

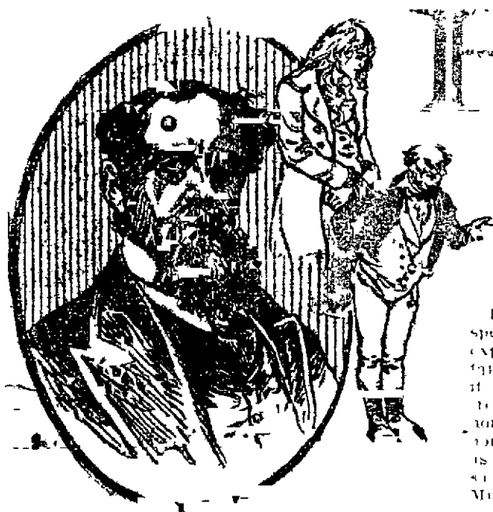
Socrates knew them. *Savonarola* met them. Columbus, Watts, Fulton, Edison, Bell, the Wrights, the Curies, *met* their *rebuffs.*

They have made the earth *great.* They've served a *mighty purpose.*

They *fire* genuine *ability.* They *rouse* real men to that *wonderful* rage against *intolerance* that makes of them *martyrs* and *captains* and *geniuses.*

How dare *you* cry for *quarter? You* who *time* and *time* again have *hurled* the *very* stones against which you now *rebel.*

DID YOU ACCEPT MARCONI AT HIS WORD?



Half Hour 'Portrait' of Dickens' Greatest Characters

1812 Feb. 7 1912

Dickens was almost a synonym of genius. He expanded imagination and fancy and wit and art as if he were pouring them from an inexhaustible horn of mental plenty. In one of his novels prodigal is he was in [illegible] so prodigal as in Our Mutual Friend.

Our Mutual Friend is one book but it is four books. It might be divided into The Mystery of John Harmon (Silas Wegg and Mr. Boffin), The Veneerings and Their Guests, and Bradley Headstone, and each would be not only a complete novel, but a full one and a fine one.

Except for the merely incidental fact that Lizzie Hexam is the daughter of a character slightly connected with the plot of Our Mutual Friend, Lizzie Hexam, Eugene Wrayburn and Bradley Headstone have absolutely nothing to do with the main story, which is the mystery of John Harmon.

It is in Our Mutual Friend therefore that we can see most clearly how inevitably Dickens characters assumed life and one is tempted to say insisted on going their own way and doing what they pleased. Few of the characters that he invented merely to fill certain necessary parts consented to stay in their narrow places. They would have starved had they been antiquations. They could not stay being alive.

Dickens dropped Eugene Wrayburn into Our Mutual Friend as a chance guest at a chance dinner that really had nothing to do with "Our Mutual Friend" or any friend however remote of Our Mutual Friend. Eugene Wrayburn cheerfully declined to drop out again. Dickens dropped Bradley Headstone [illegible] and passed through a period of unendurable torment to inescapable murder.

"Do I sigh to capture this girl and desire her?" said Eugene Wrayburn, answering his friend's question. "My dear fellow, no. Do I desire to marry her? My dear fellow, no. Then what do I design? Nothing. I am incapable of designs. If I should conceive a design I should abandon it again at once exhausted by the operation.

"Then what is to come of it?" asked Lightwood. "What are you doing? Where are you going?"

"My dear Mortimer," replied Wrayburn, fanning his cigar smoke away lazily, "I'm sure I don't know. Bid Heaven, right-and-see, perhaps you can't tell me what this may be? No, upon my life I can't. I give it up."

Eugene Wrayburn was a lawyer without clients. He belonged to an aristocratic family whose Family Estate was rather a Family Embarrassment. He had a small income and could not tell whether he lived within it or beyond it. On the whole he is inclined to the belief—based on many visits from many creditors—that he must be living beyond it. He was handsome, well bred and [illegible] had not been too lazy. His friend Lightwood [illegible] him.

The girl was a girl, the daughter of a drunkard whose reputation had not been of the best. The man had been implicated in a case affecting one of Eugene's clients, Wrayburn [illegible] letter [illegible] a companion his friend in his lounging. He was when Lightwood visited the man one night in his poor habitation. This was Wrayburn's first view of Lizzie Hexam.

The girl's picture remained in his indolent mind as he had seen her that night—*a deep, rich piece of color,* sad and solitary, sitting before a rusty brazier of burning coals whose fitful light made shining luster on her dark hair.

The picture remained in his mind so well that he took trouble, most unusual for him, to find out about her. He learned that she was pinching and saving to support a younger brother in school, though she had no education herself. He learned, too, that she could not study, though she longed to do so, because her father was suspicious of book-learning and she was loyal to him.

When Gaffer Hexam was drowned soon afterward it was Wrayburn who broke the news to her. Since that time his evening wanderings in and around London had been unless no more. They [illegible] him almost every evening to Lizzie Hexam's [illegible] where she [illegible] as a mistress [illegible] herself at last.

Wrayburn [illegible] slightly [illegible] that [illegible] good to make him modest, useful and not good enough to make him greatly [illegible] Wrayburn. He [illegible]

surely he was not evil in his thoughts about the friendless brave girl, but his inclination or perhaps something deeper [illegible] him to her and he went not caring much what it might mean to see.

He knew his power over her. He would have [illegible] not to see it in every glance of her dark shy eyes, in every mood of her face, in her very fear of him. That made her frightened when he came and yet glad it brought something like zest into his boredom.

An added zest came to him when a rival appeared. He was an honest rival who wanted to make the girl his wife. He was Bradley Headstone, the [illegible] of her brothers [illegible].

Bradley Headstone amused Mr. Wrayburn. It amused Mr. Wrayburn [illegible] Bradley Headstone's passion amused him.

This was [illegible] not fitted by [illegible] [illegible] Most [illegible] Bradley Headstone's passion amused him.

This was [illegible] not fitted by nature [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

News of the Week From Across the Water

By Special Cable From the International News Service

KING UNDOUBTEDLY WILL REVEAL HOME RULE PLAN IN HIS COMING ADDRESS

English People Eagerly Await Session That Promises to Be Rich in Sensations. Hardest Worked Slogans of Conservative Press Campaigned by Renegade Journalists

By PHILLIP EVERETT

LONDON, Jan. 27.—In a little over two weeks the king will open parliament with a speech from the throne, which undoubtedly will reveal the government's home rule plans, and a session will begin which will probably be rich in sensations.

At present some of the men who are most eager to proclaim themselves the most faithful believers in the English constitution and the most loyal subjects of the king are busily engaged stirring up feeling against the king's government in Ulster, and their speakers are every day telling the people of north Ireland that if the king should send over English troops to enforce Irish home rule, if granted according to the British constitution by the British parliament and ratified by the signature of the king, their duty to this same king would be to receive his troops arms in hand and fight them to the last ditch.

It is rather strange that two of the hardest worked campaign slogans of the conservative press—the German peril and the calamity of Irish home rule are both championed by journalist renegades. No man has written more furious articles against Germany than one of the editors of the Daily Express, Mr. T. Ellis Parker, who before he changed his nationality was known under his real German name, Herr J. Elsbacher, and no man foams more about the mouth when Irish home rule is mentioned than the former Fenian and present editor of the Observer, Mr. Garvin.

There is not much doing in the German scare line at present, especially since Lord Lonsdale has told us how sincerely the kaiser loves us all so that he would suffer the worst kind of indignities than shed a single drop of English blood, so the ink remains dry on Herr Elsbacher's pen, but Mr. Garvin is all afire against home rule.

If that dreaded measure shall pass both houses and be signed by the king, it is the duty of all the men of Ulster loyal to the king, he says, to prove their loyalty and show themselves as peaceful and law-abiding citizens by making revolution.—"And Ulster will make revolution," Mr. Garvin says, "at first passive revolution. Its provisional government will act, in the first place, not to make riots, but to prevent them. What can the cabinet do? Will they push the thing to bloodshed, and if they do, can they expect to stand the tempest that their action will unchain in Great Britain? Can they demoralize and perhaps disrupt the British army by the attempt to pour in regular troops to crush the loyal minority in the north? And if they try it, will there be the slightest hope even of the strategical success? Can they hope to work the railroads in the north of Ireland? Can they cause industry to be continued? Can they secure the payment of taxes? Can they cope with the passive resistance of 1,000,000 people asking nothing but that they may not be expelled from their community of citizenship with the United Kingdom, and that they may not be forcibly subjected to those from whom they have been divided by the generation and centuries of antagonism?

"But will Mr. Asquith and his government strike at the leaders? Will they arrest Sir Edward Carson? If they do, his trial will settle their fate, not his. Even if they could get him condemned, his ordeal for principle would make him more formidable in imprisonment than any army corps at large."

The outburst is typical of the conservative press as a whole, which has its own ideas of loyalty and is willing to assert that the highest authority is vested in the British parliament, as long as it adopts laws that please the Tory party, but whose laws must be resisted, if necessary with armed force, if they differ from the wishes of the conservative leaders.

WOMEN IN REFORMATORY IN EXCITING UPRISING

Companies of Gendarmes Have Hard Time Subduing Prisoners in Clermont Institution

PARIS, Jan. 27.—An exciting riot has broken out among the 300 young women who are inmates of the Clermont reformatory. Everything upon which the girls could lay their hands was demolished and for hours they succeeded in holding a detachment of gendarmes in check.

Most of these young women had kept company with apaches and when they got into trouble with the law they had been sent to this establishment. Brought up as they had been, they had often caused annoyance to the officials, but the other evening at bedtime they went far beyond this.

First of all, they flatly refused to betake themselves to their dormitories, and proceeded to the courtyard, where they indulged in a noisy demonstration against the prison regime, and presently they rushed to the different rooms and started breaking everything. Panes of glass were smashed by hundreds, doors and windows were torn down and trampled underfoot, tables and benches were flung to the ground, sewing machines were wrecked, linen was rent, and all this went on amid a terrific din of revolutionary songs and insulting cries.

The governor had sent off for the gendarmes, who appeared on the scene armed with revolvers, but they did not daunt the rioters, who, taking off their sabots, attacked them with fury. Several of the men received blows on the head, which nearly knocked them out, and their commander had to forward an urgent message for reinforcements. But still the fight continued, and it was not until five or six hours had passed by that the gendarmes succeeded in overpowering the girls.

Thirty-five of them, considered to be the ring leaders, were locked up.

All the judicial authorities of the district had been called in by the distracted governor, but they were powerless to impose peace, and at the present moment the reformatory is garrisoned by a strong detachment of gendarmes, as there is no saying when another riot may break out.

Few Attempts to Forge $20 Notes Issued by Bank of France in 1910

PARIS, Jan. 27.—It is a remarkable tribute to the 100-franc ($20) bank note issued in 1910 by the Bank of France that the first attempt to forge one of them has only just been reported.

The notes are printed on back and front, are complicated and artistic in design and are in four colors, blue, pink, black and yellow. The paper is prepared with the greatest care, and every time a chemical discovery is made likely to hinder the work of a forger, it is incorporated in the printing of the bank note.

Since 1889 there have been only six attempts to forge the $20 note, three attempts to forge the 50-franc ($10) note and one attempt to forge the 1,000-franc ($200) note. The Bank of France, unlike other national banks, does not destroy all bank notes when returned, but puts them into circulation several times. It is after only about three years' use that, tattered and torn, they are burnt.

The sultan of Morocco, who, despite the recent Franco-German-Moroccan troubles, is preparing to visit Paris next summer. The special magnet that attracts him is the great military review scheduled to be held at Longchamps on July 11.

COAL MINERS OF GERMANY TO ACT

READY TO STRIKE WITH ENGLISH WORKERS

Means Walkout When It Comes Will Be International in Character

By PHILLIP EVERETT

LONDON, Jan. 27.—It is now understood that the coming coal strike will be of an international character. An arrangement has been made with the German miners unions that their men shall drop work when the British strike begins. The Germans have long been waiting for the opportunity to come out for higher wages.

For the past 20 years or more, international congresses of miners have been held every year, and a complete understanding has been arrived at between the miners federation of Great Britain and similar bodies on the continent.

Orders placed by the admiralty with South Wales collieries are so extensive that most, if not all, of the firms on the admiralty list declare that they have no more coal to sell this month. About 100,000 tons have already been secured by the admiralty.

In a recent speech the president of the Scottish miners federation referred to a conversation he had with Winston Churchill. Mr. Churchill asked what would happen if the employers did not concede the demands of the miners for a minimum wage, and the president of the miners federation replied that probably every colliery in Great Britain would cease work; within a fortnight the railroads would in all probability have to shut down for want of coal; within three weeks the gas works would also close up, and there would be no electric light and no gas; mills and factories would have to stop running in a month for want of coal, and within six weeks their 21 miles of dreadnoughts would be scrap iron for want of coal.

Mr. Churchill thereupon said that they would pass a bill to prevent it, but he retorted that all the bills of any government ever in existence would not make the miners work if they had made up their minds not to do so.

The people might make up their minds that the mining industry was too important to leave in the hands of private owners, who from time to time quarrel with their men and stop the industries of the country.

BRITISH CIVIC BODIES WILL ADVOCATE PEACE

Commercial, Religious and Labor Organizations Will Join to Secure an Understanding With Germany

By PHILLIP EVERETT

LONDON, Jan. 27.—As a basis for the campaign for a national and diplomatic understanding with Germany, which the National Peace council recently initiated, every British chamber of commerce, a large number of commercial organizations, the trades councils, trades unions, cooperative bodies and political and religious organizations of all kinds were addressed by letter last month, inviting their opinion and support.

Replies, which, without exception, are in favor of the promotion of such a national understanding, are now being received from all parts of the country by the council.

A number of important meetings are now being arranged. Many town meetings in support of Anglo-German friendship will probably be held in the next few months as a result of the suggestion made to lord mayors and mayors by the lord mayor of [illegible]

LARGEST NAVAL BASE IS IN SCOTLAND

Rosyth Dockyard Probably Will Be Completed 2 Years Ahead of Contract

COSTING OVER $50,000,000

2,500 Men Engaged Night and day Preparing Site for Occupation by Staff

EDINBURGH, Jan. 27.—So extraordinary rapid is the progress which is being made in the construction of the new naval base at Rosyth, on the Firth of Forth, that is practically certain the whole of the work will be finished in 1914, or two years before the contract time expires.

Rosyth, naval base will then be the largest and best equipped dockyard in the world, not excepting even Portsmouth and Devonport. It will cost more than $50,000,000.

When completed, Rosyth dockyard will compose:

Six dry docks to accommodate the largest dreadnought battleships and battle cruisers.

A basin in which an entire fleet of battleships and cruisers can be moored or berthed.

A basin for submarines and torpedo-boat destroyers.

Slipways on which the largest ships can be built.

Coaling depot with all the latest appliances for the rapid coaling of ships.

Arsenal, naval stores, workshops, wireless telegraph station, dockyard offices, electric light and power station, boiler shops, police headquarters and various other buildings and accommodation indispensable modern dockyards.

At the present moment Rosyth is just at the beginning of things. It is still a village which slopes down from the hills to the Firth of Forth.

In two or three years' time Rosyth will be a prosperous town of from 50,000 to 60,000 inhabitants.

There are now 2,500 men engaged on the naval works and they work continuously day and night—1,500 by day and 1,000 by night. They are employed in reclaiming land from the sea, blasting and excavating rock and earth for basins and docks, building concrete and stone-block walls, constructing dry docks and generally preparing the new base for occupation by the permanent admiralty staff of officials.

The details of this vastly important national work are being kept more or less of a secret. The admiralty officials on the spot are silent, when a newspaper correspondent is about, and so are the contractors, Messrs. Easton, Gigg & Son, while no one is allowed on the admiralty ground without written authority.

Rosyth is intended to be the principal base of British naval operations in case of war in the North sea. It is admirably sheltered in a small bay of the Firth of Forth, called St. Margaret's Hope, and its approaches will be strongly guarded by powerful fortifications on the hills. To be seaward between Rosyth and the sea, is that marvel of engineering science, the Forth bridge.

Roughly, the new naval base is two miles long and a mile and a half wide. The first position to be opened will be the basin for submarines and destroyers. This work has been pushed forward so rapidly that it will be completed by the summer of next year. A floating dock will be provided, together with jetties for 12 submarines, and six destroyers.

What is known as the dreadnought basin has an area of more than 52 acres. The wall surrounding this basin is of concrete and stone. It is sunk to a depth of 140 feet and will cost $5,000,000.

Of the six dry docks projected two are already being built and one of these is nearly completed. The other four are to be built parallel with them. There is also plenty of land available for additional dry docks if required.

Warships are to be built at Rosyth just as they are at Portsmouth, Devonport and other yards. One building slipway is approaching completion and at least one other is contemplated.

Whenever possible electric power, which will be generated at the dockyards, will be used. Electric light will be provided for the whole of the establishment.

Railways connected with the North British company's system will be laid down in the yard for the conveyance of building and war materials.

With regard to the cost of the whole scheme, the contract work will probably account for nearly $20,000,000, but the work to be done by the admiralty will cost an additional $30,000,000 at least, making a total of $50,000,000.

Scattered through space are innumerable stars that give forth very little light or heat. Either they were never, at any period of their history, bright and glowing like the myriad stars that make the midnight sky so beautiful, or in the course of countless ages the heat they once possessed has radiated away from them into the depth of space, and now they are, as their name describes them, "dark stars."

Ex-Queen Amelia of Portugal, who has formed a close friendship with Dowager Queen Alexandra of England. The two former occupants of thrones are inseparable companions in London and are drawn the more closely together because of the fact that they are, to use the vernacular, "in the same boat."

HORRIFIED BY RECTOR'S ACTS

MOCKS AT DEATH IN A GREWSOME SPECTACLE

Has Himself Borne Around the Church in Coffin So Congregation May See

By PHILLIP EVERETT

LONDON, Jan. 27.—Never in the history of the Church of England, or indeed, of Christianity, has a more astounding ceremony been witnessed than that presented the other Sunday for the "edification" of the congregation assembled in the Church of St. Michaels and All Angels, Stockton, Warwickshire.

At the close of the evening service the rector, the venerable Archdeacon Colley, took his place in a coffin which had previously been prepared, and carried by four of his parishioners, was exhibited to the gaze of the worshipers. He was clad in the canonicals he had worn during the service, and his features were plainly visible through the glass covering of the wooden cabinet, in which he was enclosed for burial.

Some of the congregation were obviously seized with consternation at the weird spectacle. Others, knowing their rector's aimable idiosyncrasies, giggled half hysterically. And a few, shocked at the mockery of death, hastily left the church.

The service had been of the ordinary character, the sermon being from the text in Genesis, "How old are you?" and from Revelation, "Set thy house in order, for thou shalt die and not live."

Returning to the music desk, which is a special feature of the church, and facing the large congregation, the rector made the following extraordinary statement:

"Not feeling to be getting any younger every day, I have had my coffin—which many of you for some eight years have known has been made for me—brought over from the rectory music room, and now it is before you in the chancel. In the year 1904 I left my body to be given to the University of Birmingham for medical students' use, and to be cut up in the interests of anatomical and surgical science."

Having got so far in his strange address, the archdeacon called for his "bearers" to come forward. Still clothed in full canonicals, consisting of cassock, surplice, stole and hood, with the Canterbury biretta, he stepped into the square, box-shaped coffin, which had been reared on end, and the glass cover was fixed in front of him.

Upon a signal from the coffined rector, the four stalwart parishioners took their places at the sides of the coffin, which was lowered into a horizontal position. Each bearer took in one hand an end of the iron bars that were threaded through rings in the side, and the coffin was gravely borne from the chancel down the church to the west door, and then back to the chancel. The ecclesiastic was about waist high of the bearers and in full view of every member of the congregation. As it passed seat after seat, the startled worshipers gazed spellbound at the spectacle. Some of them were so overcome by their emotions that they gave way to audible sobs.

Having returned to the chancel, the glass cover was again removed from the casket, which had been reared on end, and the "body" quickly proving it still maintained normal condition, was heard to ejaculate, "For this relief, much thanks."

Anyway, the American people seem to be doing their presidential shopping early.

1912 WILL BE RECORD BREAKER INSOFAR AS TOUCHES SHIPBUILDING

LONDON, Jan. 27.—While the year 1911 created a record in the shipbuilding industry of the United Kingdom—the total output amounted to 2,042,928 tons, above the output for 1910—there is every reason to believe that the year just completed will outdistance considerably the record for 1911.

At no time has the business of warship construction been in such a flourishing state. This year the national vote for naval construction amounts to $45,000,000, to which sum the whole country contributes.

It is not only from British programs, however, that the British shipbuilding industry profits. There are at the present moment no fewer than six dreadnoughts, besides other warships, under construction in this country for foreign navies—two for Turkey, two for Chili, one for Brazil, and one for Japan. These ships, alone, represent a total outlay of about $60,000,000.

In addition to these foreign orders, there are 17 ships of the dreadnought type under construction, or about to be ordered, for the British navy. Five of these ships are to be completed by the end of the present year; but, by that time there will have been provided for a certain number of ships under the 1912-13 program, while it is confidently expected that further orders will be placed in this country for armored ships by certain foreign governments.

Spain, for whom three 15,460-ton dreadnoughts are being built at Ferrol, is reported to have decided to order ships of greater size and power, to be built in England. M. Almeida, Portuguese minister of marine, has drafted a bill for the reconstruction of the navy, in which three 10,000-ton ships are provided for. Finally, Brazil may order a fourth ship of the dreadnought type.

With all these orders afloat, it will be strange, indeed, if Great Britain does not get her share, especially when it is remembered that out of 16 dreadnoughts so far ordered, extraneously, by foreign countries, only two have failed to come to the British mills.

The price of coal and wood is a burning shame.

ACTIVITY OF RUSSIA IN MONGOLIA POSSIBLE OF WIDEST INTERPRETATION

Intervention Has Followed With Suspicious Rapidity the Assurances That Czar Had No Territorial Ambitions in Asia. Friends Hope for Letup for Present

By FREDERICK WERNER.

BERLIN, Jan. 27.—Russian intervention in Mongolia has followed with somewhat cynical rapidity upon the assurances emanating from St. Petersburg that the government had no territorial ambitions in Asia. The intimation to the Chinese authorities in Pekin that the independence of outer Mongolia must be recognized as far as regards internal affairs is capable of the widest interpretation but for the present we must regard it in its most restricted sense. More than a month ago the Japanese press, not always reliable, but having access to information from the interior of China not available to others, announced that there had been trouble between Manchus and Mongolians at Maimachin, the Chinese frontier town opposite Klakhta, and that there had been an extensive cutting of telegraph wires. It is a reasonable attitude for Russia to take that there must be an end to such fighting on her borders; and, inasmuch as the Chinese government has no chance of reestablishing peacefully its authority in these remote regions, the quickest method of restoring order is to recognize any new regime at Urga as the de facto government of outer Mongolia.

It will certainly be the hope of Russia's friends and of those who wish to see the integrity of China retained, that the intentions of the Russian government, in view of its repeated assurances and of its treaty undertakings, should go no further at the present juncture. Aggression in Mongolia must inevitably be followed by similar measures in other parts of China, and it may be doubted whether the powers concerned would deliberately choose such a moment for additional international complications.

A glance at the map of Asia is necessary for a full appreciation of the conditions in Mongolia. To a great extent it will explain the difficulties under which a government in Pekin must labor in inforcing its authority over that dependency. With a western arm, known as the Takla Makan, the huge desert of Gobi stretches with a broad sweep for 2,500 miles across central Asia. Urga, the capital of the eastern or nearest division of Mongolia can only be reached from Pekin across the thousand miles of desert expanse in eight or nine days by the most rapid means of communication—the mounted courier service. Urumtsi, the capital of Chinese Turkestan, which in any consideration of Russo-Chinese relations must be regarded as part of Mongolia, is 33 days from Pekin, while the frontier posts along the western borders of these two dependencies are 120 marches from the nearest arsenal.

Little wonder, therefore, that the hold of the Chinese government on these outlying portions of the empire has been weak. It has been helped in its task by the degree of territorial authority retained by the Mongol princes, between whom and the Manchu court the feeling for a common cause has been encouraged. Of recent years, however, the possibilities of the Mongolian market have attracted an increasing number of Chinese traders and settlers, and the financial needs of the Pekin government have not allowed Mongolia to be overlooked as a convenient source of additional revenue. The presence of Chinese residents on the one hand, and the growing exactions and encroachments of the government on the other, have led to strained relations between Mongolia and Pekin, with the result that in many parts of this thinly populated dependency autonomy has been hailed as an effective solution of present ills. At the same time, Russian traders in Chinese territory have naturally looked askance at the growing proportions of Chinese competition, and the St. Petersburg government has not been slow to champion their cause with all the means at its disposal. The conflicting elements warring in Mongolia are thus fourfold—Chinese and Russian traders, Mongolians and the Chinese settlers, the Mongolian banners, with their princes, and the Pekin government, and, not least of all, the diplomatic controversy incidental to a common frontier that has never been long quiescent since the opening of Russo-Chinese relations in 1689.

The concern of Russia in Mongolia is not confined to an interpretation of former treaties. It is impossible that either the government or Russian subjects should remain indifferent to the commercial potentialities of the country, and there is no reason at present to dispute the contention that Russia desires only to develop purely commercial interests. A railroad joining Urga and Kiakhta would fall under this category, as well as the exploitation of the mineral wealth of Mongolia and loans to its princes. Such matters, it is conceivable, may be regarded in St. Petersburg as too important to wait for the uncertain termination of the Chinese revolution. Hence, the anxiety regarding the nature of Russia's representations to China.

ONLY SURVIVING FRENCH OFFICER OF CRIMEAN WAR

Major Baude Had Distinction of Serving Through Entire Conflict. Now 80 Years Old

PARIS, Jan. 27.—Major Baude, the only surviving French officer who served through the whole of the Crimean war, is about to celebrate his eightieth birthday. He is still remarkably hale and hearty and enjoying life at his beautiful villa at Neuilly-sur-Seine, and loves to relate the stirring incidents of that memorable campaign. He well remembers how his brigade went past the British troops at the end of the battle of the Alma, and how the two forces cheered each other raising bearskins and bonnets high on bayonet point in mutual salute.

On the life in the trenches he is particularly eloquent. The major and his brother, who was an officer in another corps, were in the habit of making a dash across a dangerous space between the redoubts as a short cut to their respective quarters, but finally it became impossible to dodge half-spent shot and spitting shells. Nor has he forgotten the terrible storm which swept over Sebastopol on November 14, 1854, carrying away all the tents in the allied camps.

Major Baude's regiment was one of the first to return to Paris after the fall of Sebastopol, and he had been transferred to the Imperial guard, when he was presented with the medal by Queen Victoria in the Tuileries garden. It is a medal with its now faded blue and yellow silk ribbon and its three clasps for Alma, Inkerman and the storming of Sebastopol, and is greatly prized by its owner, who also fought with distinction in the Franco-German war.

Major Baude was one of the founders, and is still treasurer, of an association called the Souvenir Francais, which is known wherever people of French nationality are to be met with. Its object is the tending of the graves of soldiers who have fallen in the service of France, and as much care is devoted, at least comparatively speaking, to the solitary resting place of a hero in Africa as to those of the thousands who perished in the war of 1870. Whether on active service or in retirement, this gallant veteran has had continually in his thoughts the comrades whom he loved so well.

COUNTERFEIT GOLD PIECES WORTH DOUBLE FACE VALUE

Imitation $15 Coins of France Made Years Ago Contain Platinum, Then a Comparatively Cheap Metal

By GEORGE DUFRESNE.

PARIS, Jan. 27.—The curious discovery has been made that a good many gold pieces whose face value is $15, are worth at least double that sum owing to the fact that they are spurious.

These forged coins were mostly circulated in the later years of the reign of Napoleon III, platinum being used in the alloy.

This metal was then far less valuable than gold, and a pound weight of it could be purchased for $15 to $20.

At the present time, however, a pound weight of platinum is worth very nearly $750, and the demand for it in America is such that it will probably become still dearer.

An analysis of the forged coins has shown that they contain about six grammes of platinum, and these six grammes are now worth $9.

This is the year when women propose, or at least it's the year when it is not necessary to let the man think they do the proposing.

Anarchists Kill the Wrong Man; Apology Sent to His Employers

PARIS, Jan. 27.—The Russian committee has written a polite letter of apology to the managing director of a Lille factory expressing its regret at the assassination of M. Mathieu Gilson, a representative of the firm, who was the vitim of anarchists at Czenstochowa, in Russia, a few months ago.

The committee explains that the bullet was originally intended for another French commercial representative, who was remarkably like M. Gilson, and who had received several threatening letters from the revolutionary committee. The assassin was evidently misled by the [illegible]

Magazine Section

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

Theatrical News

SECTION THREE — COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, JANUARY 28, 1912 — PAGES 1 TO 12

You Must Stand the Gaff.

By HERBERT KAUFMAN.

(Copyright, 1912, By Herbert Kaufman)

What if the world *doesn't* believe in you? The world has been *wrong* since its *crust cooled.*

Mankind has doubted *man* from the *outset* of *endeavor.*

It has *always* stoned, burned, exiled and tortured its *benefactors.*

Originality must make its *own paths* that's its *job.*

Nine humans out of *ten* look *backwards,* and therefore *can't* see *your* goal.

Precedent is their guide, friend and philosopher. It is *your* mission *to bring* encouragement not to *seek* it.

You can make your choice now choose the *rut-worn* paths that *others* have *dug* follow *security* cling to *certainty* accept the *wage* and the *status* of the *unimaginative* and *hide-bound,* incredulous *throttle* your *daring choke* all *inspiration* content yourself with the *sour,* shriveled fruit of the *commonplace* or *lift* your *soul* into the *great beyond* and *fight* your *way* to the *promise* that *lies* there.

If you want *more* than your fellows, *pay* for it.

You can't *dicker* and *bargain* with us you must *show* the *stuff* you are *made of.*

We won't take your *word* for it we won't *exalt* you we won't *crown* you we won't *obey* you we won't *respect* you we won't *submit* to your judgment we won't *grant* your *superiority,* until you *demonstrate* that you have *more brains* and *more courage* and *more strength* than we *work-a-day folk.*

Yours is not a *special* case. We've a *formula* and we've made *every* striver *abide* by it.

Our test is a *hard* one, if you are *steeled* with *ambition* we are *flinty* with *doubt.*

Come, strike your *spark,* then we'll *know* you're *true mettle.*

Go back to your *task* again back to your *pen* to your *wheels* and *strive* on. Try *again* and *anew.*

Warm your *dreams* into *realities.* If your *heart quails,* then *all fails.*

Jones says that you're *hare-brained.* What *of it?*

Smith swears you're *crazy. Brown* shrugs his shoulders. *White* sneers.

But *Jones* and *Smith* and *Brown* and *White* are *institutions.* They've *always* discounted what they could not *personally* see what they could not *feel.*

Socrates knew them. *Savonarola* met them. Columbus, Watts, Fulton, Edison, Bell, the Wrights, the Curies, *met* their *rebuffs.*

They have made the earth *great.* They've served a *mighty purpose.*

They *fire* genuine *ability.* They *rouse* real men to that *wonderful* rage against *intolerance* that makes of them *martyrs* and *captains* and *geniuses.*

How dare *you* cry for *quarter? You* who *time* and *time* again have *hurled* the *very* stones against which you now *rebel.*

DID YOU ACCEPT MARCONI AT HIS WORD?

Half Hour of Dickens' Portrait Gallery

1812 · Feb. 7 · 1912

X. Bradley Headstone; Dickens' Most Dramatic Character.

By J. W. MULLER.

Dickens was almost a spendthrift of genius. He expended imagination and fancy and wit and art as if he were pouring them from an inexhaustible horn of mental plenty. In none of his novels prodigal as he was in all, was he so prodigal as in "Our Mutual Friend."

"Our Mutual Friend" is one book, but it is four novels. It might be divided into "The Mystery of John Harmon," "Silas Wegg and Mr. Boffin," "The Veneerings and Their Guests," and "Bradley Headstone," and each would be not only a complete novel, but a full one, and a fine one.

Except for the merely incidental fact that Lizzie Hexam is the daughter of a character slightly connected with the plot of "Our Mutual Friend," Lizzie Hexam, Eugene Wrayburn and Bradley Headstone have absolutely nothing to do with the main story, which is the mystery of John Harmon.

It is in "Our Mutual Friend," therefore, that we can see most clearly how inevitably Dickens' characters assumed life and one is tempted to say, insisted on going their own way and doing what they pleased. Few of the characters that he invented merely to play certain necessary parts consented to stay in their narrow places. They would have stayed, had they been automatons. They could not stay, being alive.

Dickens dropped Eugene Wrayburn into "Our Mutual Friend" as a chance guest at a chance dinner that really had nothing to do with "Our Mutual Friend" or any friend, however remote, of "Our Mutual Friend." Eugene Wrayburn cheerfully declined to drop out again. Dickens dropped Bradley Headstone in. Bradley Headstone walked out of his respectable school room and passed through a road of interminable torment to incensate murder

"Do I design to capture this girl and desert her?" said Eugene Wrayburn, answering his friend's question. "My dear fellow, no. Do I design to marry her? My dear fellow, no. Then what do I design? Nothing. I am incapable of designs. If I should conceive a design, I should abandon it again at once, exhausted by the operation."

"Then what is to come of it?" asked Lightwood. "What are you doing? Where are you going?"

"My dear Mortimer," replied Wrayburn, fanning his cigar smoke away lazily, "I'm sure I don't know. Riddle-me, riddle-me-ree, perhaps you can't tell me what this may be? No, upon my life I can't. I give it up."

Eugene Wrayburn was a lawyer without clients. He belonged to an aristocratic family whose Family Estate was rather a Family Embarrassment. He had a small income, and could not tell whether he lived within it, or beyond it. On the whole, he is inclined to the belief, based on many visits from many creditors—that he must be living beyond it. He was handsome, well-bred and might have been insolent if he had not been too lazy. His friend Lightwood loved him.

The girl was a poor girl, the daughter of a riverman whose reputation had not been of the best. The man had been implicated in a case affecting one of Lightwood's clients. Wrayburn, who, never having anything to do, consequently never had anything better to do, consequently had accompanied his friend in his lounging, idle way, when Lightwood visited the man one night in his poor habitation. This was Wrayburn's first view of Lizzie Hexam.

The girl's picture remained in his indolent mind as he had seen her that night—a deep, rich piece of color, sad and solitary, sitting before a rusty brazier of burning coals, whose fitful light made shining luster on her dark hair.

The picture remained in his mind so well that he took trouble, most unusual for him, to find out about her. He learned that she was pinching and saving to support a younger brother in a school, though she had no education herself. He learned, too, that she would not study, though she longed to do so, because her father was suspicious of book-learning, and she was loyal to him.

When Gaffer Hexam was drowned, soon afterward, it was Wrayburn who broke the news to her. Since that time his evening wanderings around London had been aimless no more. They led him, almost every evening, to Lizzie Hexam's new home, where she was supporting herself as a seamstress and educating herself at last.

A careless, idle fellow, blighted by breeding that was too good to make him modestly useful, and not good enough to make him greatly worthy; accustomed to drift; accustomed to obey his whims; this was Eugene Wrayburn. He was not evil; most assuredly he was not evil in his thoughts about the friendless, brave girl; but his inclination, or perhaps something deeper, drew him to her, and he went, not caring much what it might mean to her.

He knew his power over her. He would have been blind not to see it, in every glance of her dark, shy eye, in every mood of her face, in her very fear of him, that made her frightened when he came, and yet glad. It brought something like zest into his boredom.

An added zest came to him when a rival appeared. He was an honest rival, who wanted to make the girl his wife. He was Bradley Headstone, the head teacher in her brother's school.

Bradley Headstone amused Mr. Wrayburn. It amused Mr. Wrayburn to have a schoolmaster for a rival. It amused him to see how surely and how helplessly the awkward teacher fell into a poor and unworthy place beside him, and with what helpless fury the man knew it. Most of all, Bradley Headstone's passion amused him.

This was a man not fitted by mind or life for passion. It fell on him like storm, a destroying thing, the first great thing that had come to him. Coming so, it was overwhelming.

From head to foot, in face, in clothes, in mind, Bradley Headstone was formed for what he had striven to be, a thoroughly decent and respectable man. His decent coat and waistcoat, his decent white shirt and decent and formal black tie, his decent silver watch in his pocket and its decent hair-guard around his neck, all were appropriate to his life and manner of thought. There was a kind of settled trouble on his face. It was the face belonging to a naturally slow intellect that had toiled painfully hard to get what it had won, and that had to hold it, now that it was gotten.

He was a constrained man. Even his decent clothes sat on him as if he were a mechanic in holiday garb. And yet there was a sign, not altogether suppressed and wiped out by learning, that suggested that if young Bradley Headstone, in the days when he was a pauper lad, had chanced to go to sea, he would not have been the last man in a ship's crew.

It amused Mr. Wrayburn to stir this man's passion till he flamed with white and red heats of rage. He was especially entertained one day, when Headstone, lashed beyond endurance, said with a choking voice: "You think me of no more value than the dirt under your feet!"

"I assure you, Schoolmaster," answered Wrayburn, pleasantly, "I don't think about you at all."

Headstone, shaking from head to foot, wiped the starting perspiration from his face and gasped, with a madness in his eyes that night have appalled a less careless man than the man who was goading him: "Oh, what a misfortune is mine that I cannot so control myself as to appear a stronger creature than this, when a man who has not felt in all his life what I have felt in a day, can so command himself!"

He was a reckless man indeed and a daring, who could see the working of that face, and hear the strangling agony in that voice, and not take warning. Wrayburn was that man. He laughed, and dismissed it from his thoughts.

He laughed again, and snapped his fingers, when Lizzie Hexam, said to him: "Pray, pray be careful. Take care against anyone you have seen lately and made angry."

He had not opportunity to ask what she meant. Perhaps he would not have asked her had opportunity offered. He knew that she must refer to Headstone, and in his overbearing spirit he probably would have laughed, even had she been able to tell him that the schoolmaster had asked her to be his wife, and that on her refusal, he had struck a stone coping before him with such force that his hands streamed blood, and cried: "Then I hope that I may never kill him!"

But whether he would have been impressed or not, he never learned it; for when his stroll took him the next night to Lizzie Hexam's door, he found no Lizzie Hexam there. Beset by two lovers, one of whom she did not love but feared, the other of whom she loved but dared not, Lizzie Hexam had fled. She had fled, and left no trace by which either Wrayburn or Headstone could find her.

Wrayburn, the idle and undecided, was decided and determined enough now. He was determined to find her.

Very soon, in his goings and comings on this new business, he became aware that he was being followed. One evening he told Mortimer about it.

"The schoolmaster," said he, "does me the honor of attending me. He thinks that I know where she is, Mortimer. I goad the schoolmaster to madness. I make the schoolmaster so ridiculous, and so aware of being ridiculous, that I see him chafe and fret at every pore. The amiable occupation has been made the solace of my life. I tempt him on, all over London. Sometimes I walk. Sometimes I proceed in cabs, draining the pocket of the schoolmaster, who then follows in cabs. I study and get up abstruse No Thoroughfares during the day. With Venetian mystery I seek those No Thoroughfares at night, tempt the schoolmaster to follow, and catch him before he can retreat. I pass him then, as unaware of his existence and he undergoes grinding torments. Thus I enjoy the pleasures of the chase. When I do not enjoy the pleasures of the chase, for anything I know he watches at my door all night."

"I don't like this," said Lightwood, soberly.

"You are a little hipped, my dear fellow," rejoined Wrayburn. "Come and enjoy the pleasures of the chase. The schoolmaster will, no doubt, be ready."

Lightwood was disturbed. He had been disturbed and grieved more than once, and had spoken seriously to Wrayburn many times. But he so admired his friend, had been his admirer since boyhood, had indeed, modeled himself by him that he ended always, as he did then, by yielding.

"Bravo!" said Wrayburn. "Or shall I say Yoicks? A southerly wind and a cloudy sky proclaim it a hunting evening! We take the field."

When they got into the street, Wrayburn [illegible] with a show of courteous patronage in which direction Mortimer would like the run to be. "What do you say to Bethnal Green?" he asked. "There is some difficult country about there."

They had not gone far before they saw Bradley Headstone following them. "Does it occur to you," said Wrayburn, "that the Boys of Merry England will deteriorate in an educational light, if this lasts long? The schoolmaster can't attend to me and the boys, too. Get your wind! We're off."

He went ahead, at a tremendous pace, to breathe the schoolmaster. He lounged and loitered, to wear on his patience and nerves. He took preposterous ways to disappoint and punish him. He used every mode that his eccentric ingenuity could devise to torture him. Lightwood saw with astonishment how wary his careless friend was, and how much trouble his idle friend took. At last, far on in the third hour of the pleasures of the chase, when he had led the poor, dogging wretch back again into the city, he twisted Mortimer up a few dark alleys, twisted him sharply around again, and they almost ran against Bradley Headstone.

"And you see, as I was saying, Mortimer," remarked Wrayburn, with the utmost coolness, as if there were no one within hearing but themselves, "and you see, as I was saying, undergoing grinding torments."

It was not too strong a phrase. Looking, not like the hunted, but like the

(Continued on Next Page.)

"WISHING TO SEE YOU AT MY LOCK NEXT SATURDAY," WHISPERED RIDERHOOD."

Half Hour Portraits of Dickens' Greatest Characters

(Continued From Preceeding Page).

hunter, worn with the exhaustion of baffled hope, consuming hate and anger in his face, wild-eyed, draggle-haired, tortured with the knowledge that he showed it and that they exulted in it, Bradley Headstone went by them in the dark. So completely did the force of his expression dominate all the rest of him, that he went by them like a haggard head suspended in air.

Mortimer Lightwood was not extraordinarily impressible man, but the face frightened him. He spoke about it more than once on the way home.

After Eugene had gone to sleep, he was awakened by hearing Lightwood walk to his room and look in. "Eugene," said Lightwood, "I cannot lose sight of that fellow's face."

"Odd!" said Eugene, with a light laugh. "I can." And he turned over and fell asleep again.

Would he have fallen asleep again if he had known that at that moment the haggard head was bent close to the outer door of his rooms, listening?

The head floated down the dark staircase again. The white lips muttered: "Not there! But she might have been!"

Up came the sun, to find Eugene Wrayburn sleeping sweetly, with no shadow of evil dreams on his face, careless even in sleep. Up came the sun to find Bradley Headstone washed and brushed, and dressed in decent black coat and waistcoat, with his decent silver watch in his pocket, and its decent hair-guard around his neck, a decent, methodical, scholastic huntsman—yet more really bewitched than the miserable creatures of superstitious days, who were accused of having joined in the Wild Hunt o' nights. He had been ridden, indeed, by Evil Spirits in the night that was newly gone. He had been spurred and whipped and heavily sweated. It was well that a record of the hunt did not unsurp the places of peaceful texts from the Scriptures on the schoolroom walls.

Though Bradley Headstone knew that it would not serve him, even if he succeeded in tracking his rival to the girl's retreat, though he knew that he only fed his wrath and hatred and accumulated maddening provocation by being made the nightly sport of the reckless and insolent man, he went on with infinite endurance. Possessed in his jealousy by the fixed idea that Wrayburn was in the secret, he was as confident of getting the better of him at last by suddenly sticking to him as he would have been of mastering any piece of study by a like slow process. A man of rapid passions and sluggish intelligence, it had served him often and should serve him again.

At last he was repaid. Wrayburn prepared for a boating trip up the river, and there was something decided and brisk about his actions that told Bradley Headstone, as surely as if it were written in his dark soul, that Wrayburn was on his way to her at last.

One bright and peaceful summer morning he rowed away, whistling cheerfully. Following him afoot, now left behind by the light boat and now overtaking it again when it met some swift current, there was a bargeman. Eugene went idly as usual. Sometimes the bargeman had to lie still, hidden in long grass, till the boat came up to where he was.

The boat went on under the arching trees and over their tranquil reflections in the water. It was quiet weather, and it was quiet lovely country. The sculler appeared to enjoy it in his lazy way. Certainly nobody could have looked more placid and more cheerful than did he during the next days as he made his way slowly to the place where he had learned—by bribery and wiles—that the girl was.

Yet there must have been something else under the accustomed idle surface of Eugene Wrayburn now: for when he had found her, and when, after the first few words of surprise, she burst out crying and sobbed that he was cruel to pursue her, he broke out suddenly:

"Lizzie! I never thought before that there was a woman in the world who could affect me so much by saying so little. Don't be hard in your construction of me. You don't know what my state of mind toward you is. The cursed carelessness that has helped me along so often, won't help me now. You have struck it dead, I think. And I sometimes wish you had struck me dead with it."

She could not have been a woman and remain untouched, unstirred, by such passionate expression. It led her to listen to him and it led her to answer him more tenderly than she would have done otherwise. But it did not shake her; for when at last she begged him to have regard for her, a poor working girl, removed so far from his station, and to think of her, and he replied: "Tell me how NOT to think of you, Lizzie," she looked him in the eyes and said:

"Mr. Wrayburn, if I believed that you could be so cruel to me as to drive me from place to place to wear me out, you would drive me to death and not do it."

He looked full at her handsome face, and in his own handsome face there was a light of blended admiration, anger and reproach. She, who had so long loved him in secret and without hope, whose heart had been full, and he the cause of its overflowing, weakened before it. He caught her in his arms and made her confess her love for him. He held her almost as if she were sanctified to him by death, and kissed her once.

He released her, swearing to her that he would not follow her. He watched her strong, graceful figure melt away in the dusk, and then strolled along the river bank. A bargeman, who had been lying on his face behind some bushes, followed him.

Eugene Wrayburn stopped at the margin of the river, gazing at the reflected night. With a dreadful crash, the reflected night turned crooked, flames shot jaggedly around him and he turned, blindly and closed with a man, who struck him again and again. Then there was a heavy splash that echoed far and wide, through the utter silence of the evening.

Lizzie Hexam, walking with the slowness of one in sad thought, heard the sounds, listened startled, and ran toward the spot. She came to it, saw a splintered club lying in the grass, stopped and saw that the grass was bloody, looked out on the current, and saw a bloody face appear above the water one moment and drift away.

There was a boat nearby. If she had faltered a moment, she never could have done it. If she had not known how to handle oars she never could have done it. She blessed the old river life now, she thanked heaven for that old, sad time, that made her able now to send the boat down the river as never woman had rowed before!

She saw a dim rippling in the water far ahead. She drove the boat to it, mightily. A face came up, and there was a disturbance as of a feeble struggle. She caught it by its bloody hair, and the river and its shores rang to her terrible cry.

The next morning, a few miles down the river, a lockkeeper was leaning over his lockgates with an expression as near to pleasure as his naturally glowering, not to say hang-dog, face could well assume. A barge that had passed down had given him news of a murderous affair up the river. The description of the victim tallied with that of a gentleman who had passed through his lock a few days before and had made uncalled-for remarks about the honesty of his countenance, and had added, the injurious opinion that the lockkeeper would live to be hanged or transported. Mr. Rogue Riderhood—the lockkeeper had been christened "Roger" but it had been altered long ago by common consent—was still ruminating, with slow pleasure, when he became aware of a bargeman slouching up.

He was a weary and white-faced bargeman, disordered in his dress and wildly disordered in his face. He asked if he could buy food there and lie down for rest. Mr. Rogue Riderhood looked at him furtively and said "Hooroar!" under his breath. He had observed that the bargeman's sleeve was torn, that his coat was torn, that there were stains on him, and that he had tried to wash them away so recently that the wetness had not yet quite dried on them.

While the man sat eating, ravenously, Riderhood became aware, with a slow and dawning wonder, that the bargeman was dressed remarkably like himself—so much so that their costumes were alike even to a red neckerchief.

He was considering this in his bovine mind, when the barkeman, who was extraordinarily awkward with his knife, gashed his hand. He was so awkward that he shook it while he was tying it up, and spattered blood over Riderhood's clothing.

When the bargeman started on, Riderhood stared after him for a few minutes; then, with sudden resolution, he followed behind.

The next day Bradley Headstone was garbed again in his decent garments, walking decently in his accustomed decent places. Little Miss Peecher, the schoolma'am, who admired him, peered from her window, and seeing him so dignified, so full of scholastic propriety, admired him more than ever. And Bradley Headstone, gripping the decent hair watchguard around his neck, was thinking how many better ways there were to do it than the way he had done it. Suppose the head had been held down under water for a while! Suppose the first blow had been truer, the weapon heavier! Why had he not killed him instantly? Why had he struck so blunderingly that the man could turn? Why had he left him to drift away? And why, why, and Bradley Headstone felt himself burning up when he came to that thought to which he always returned had it so turned out that she, she of all people in the living world, should save him!

Presently school opened; and the schoolmaster standing at the blackboard, did the deed always, and always did it better. He had half a mind to draw a map of the river on the board.

As the days went by, he noted that if there ever had been suspicion of himself, it had vanished. He watched the papers and saw from Mortimer Lightwood's published statements that that gentleman was straying farther and farther from the truth. And then, one terrible day, it flashed on him why this was so. There came the news that Eugene Wrayburn had married Lizzie Hexam, and that he would live.

Then he saw that he had dipped his hands in blood, only to unite them. Then he saw that Eugene Wrayburn, for his wife's sake, was leaving him to crawl along his blasted course. He bit at his fingers in his rage. Suddenly he knew in the countenance of his pupils that he must have frightened them.

As he turned again to the blackboard he saw a slouching man with a bundle under his arm, in the door of the classroom. It was Rogue Riderhood.

He saluted humbly, with a chuckle and a leer. Still more humbly, and showing not a sign that he ever had seen the schoolmaster in another guise, he asked such questions as an ignorant man might ask about school, and presently begged permission to ask the boys some questions about geography. Headstone dared not refuse.

"Wot sort of waters is there on earth?" asked Riderhood; and when the class replied, "Seas, rivers, lakes and ponds," he asked them what men caught in rivers.

"Aye, my lambs, aye!" he responded to their reply of "fish!" "Good! But do you know wot else they ketches in rivers? I'll tell you. Suits of clothes!"

Bradley's face changed.

"Leastwise," continued Riderhood, "that's wot I ketches sometimes. Strike me, lambs, if I didn't ketch this very bundle under my arms! It's a bargeman's suit o' clothes. It had been sunk there by the man as wore it.

"Wishing to see you at my lock next Saturday," whispered Riderhood as he slouched out.

Saturday arrived and Bradley Headstone arrived at the lock. Mr. Riderhood wasted no time, but informed Mr. Headstone that he intended to be paid. "And I didn't care a curse for the man wot you tried to kill," said he. "But you laid your plots agin me. Wot! You thinks as they'll spot me as wearin' the clothes as was worn by him wot did it? You thinks as how they'll find blood on me! You takes care as they should find blood on me! Oh, you sly devil! I'll be paid for it—I'll be paid for it. I'll be paid for it—till I've drained ye dry!"

They were standing close to the lock. "Let go," screamed Riderhood. Bradley Headstone had caught him around the body. "Let go, or I'll use my knife and slash you! Let go!"

Bradley was drawing to the lock edge. Riderhood was drawing away from it. It was a fierce grapple, arm and leg.

"Let go!" gasped Riderhood, trying to get his knife. "I come through drownin' once, and a man as does that can't be drowned."

"I can be!" snarled Bradley, through clenched teeth. "I'm going to be. I'll hold you living, and I'll hold you dead. Come down!"

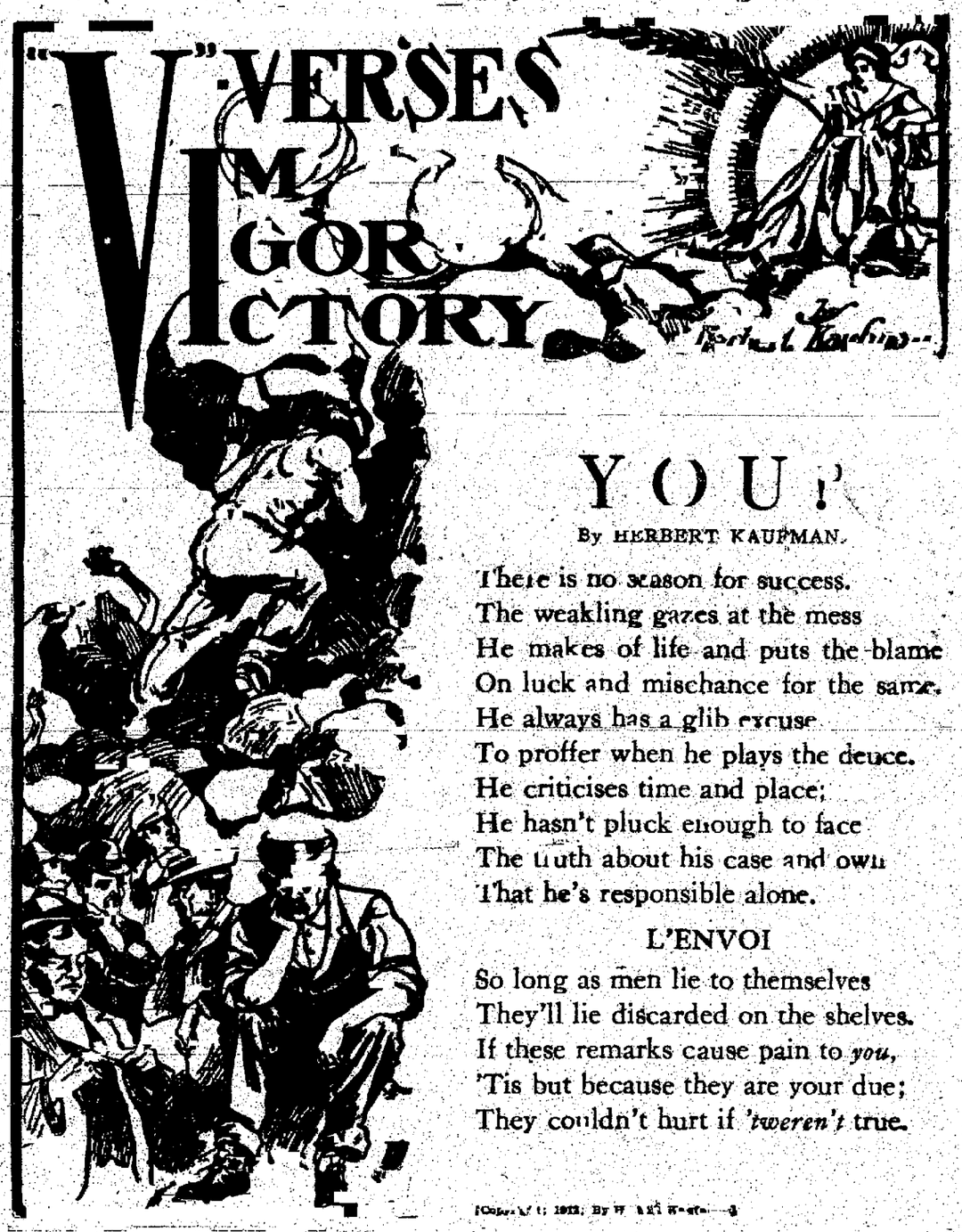
Riderhood went over into the smooth pit backward and Bradley Headstone on top of him. When they found them, adrift in the ooze and scum, Riderhood's arms had relaxed and his axes were staring upward. But he was girdled still with Bradley's iron ring, and the rivets of the iron ring held tight.

(Copyright, 1912, by J. W. Muller.)

Title of next Sunday's article: Mrs. Nickleby—Dickens' Most Ludicrous Character.

"THEN I HOPE THAT I MAY NEVER KILL HIM."

Miss Inez Milholland, the pretty suffragette, addressing a crowd of striking garment workers in New York city.



Saving the Alaskan Seals

International Agreement Prevents the Killing of the Fur-Bearing Animal

From the Kansas City Star.

Coal and lumber are not the only commodities to which the principles of conservation are being applied in Alaska. The fur-bearing seal is coming in for his share of consideration, and according to Hugh M. Smith, United States deputy commissioner of fisheries, who writes for the National Geographic Magazine, it is high time to do a little conservation of seals, while there are still seals left to conserve.

The United States, Great Britain, Russia and Japan have entered an agreement, which became effective last month and which will result in protection for the fur-bearing seals of the North Pacific ocean for a period of 15 years. The agreement provides that the killing of seals while in the water must cease altogether and places the legitimate killing of surplus male seals on land under the direct control of the governments interested. The female of the species is not to be slain under any circumstances.

Islands Frequented by the Alaskan Seals.

A group of small rocky islands, 215 miles north of Unalaska island, are the only land which the Alaska seals ever frequent. These islands, known as the Pribilofs, are small and rough and extremely rugged. From October to May they are absolutely cut off from the outside world, except for communication by wireless telegraphy. About three hundred natives live on the islands.

When the United States acquired Alaska in 1867 it was estimated that the seal herds that swarmed over the Pribilof islands numbered between two and one-half and four million. Today there are not more than one hundred and fifty thousand. This appalling decrease in the seal herds has been due largely to unfortunate international complications which have prevented the United States from protecting the seals as it has wished to.

Fur-bearing seals are markedly different from "hair seals," bearing strong anatomical resemblance to bears, and are therefore often known as sea bears. The adult males are known as bulls, however, and the females as cows. The young, instead of being calves or cubs, are called pups, and the young males are officially known as bachelors. The bachelors, by the way, are the only seals upon which man is now allowed to make war, although woman suffrage has not influenced the government's action in this matter. The family unit among seals is known as the harem, and consists of one bull and any number of females up to 50.

Habits and Principal Food of the Seal.

The cows go south in the winter, returning to the islands early in June. There they give birth to young. Crowded together, the seals live during the warm months upon certain rocky beaches and hillsides near the water, known as rookeries, which have been seal haunts from time immemorial. Male seals, up to the time they are seven years old, do not have harems, nor are they allowed to hang around the harems of others. So they live together in colonies separate from the married quarters and are known as bachelors. They frequently fight with the male heads of families, and when they are old enough and strong enough go down and rob the benedicts of a wife or two by main force.

Fish form the diet of seals, and it is an interesting fact that the summer home of the Alaska seals is in a region singularly deficient in fish life. The nearest feeding grounds are one hundred miles away, and there the cow seals make regular trips every five or ten days. The bachelors, being creatures of leisure, eat less often, and the bull seals eat nothing from about the 1st of May until the latter part of July, living on land all that while and existing on the surplus fat acquired during the winter.

Result of the Indiscriminate Slaughter.

Indiscriminate slaughter of seals, male and female, during the breeding season has resulted in the decrease in their numbers. Seal fishers who have hunted down their victims while going to or returning from the feeding grounds have been the principal offenders. Seals are able to sleep in the water, with only the tips of their noses out of water, and the slaughter of sleeping seals has played a large part in bringing about present conditions. The killing of the female seals meant the death of the pups left behind on the islands. Until the international agreement was drawn up the United States was powerless to stop this slaughter on the high seas.

But those days are over now, fortunately. The only seals killed are the surplus bachelors, and that killing is under government direction. Some day federal authorities of the bureau of fisheries hope the Pribiloff seal fisheries will regain the prosperity they had before a motley crew of American, Russian, British and Japanese pirates came out to work havoc among them.

A WARNING

After little Edwin's mamma had borne with his naughtiness until her patience was exhausted, she gave him a long overdue spanking. After the first sting had passed away and his angry crying had subsided into a whimper of grieved repentance, he sobbed mournfully:

"You w-want to b-be p-pwetty careful, mamma, how y-you 'pank me—'cause y-you might cwack m-me!"

Doctoring a City's Arteries

Planning Streets so as to Facilitate Circulation—Importance of These Channels of the Common Life. City Planning a Continuous Job

By CHARLES MULFORD ROBINSON
Specialist in Town and City Planning.

(Exclusive Service The Survey Press Bureau.)

Few persons have been privileged to lay out whole towns and see them live. The popular term in connection with town platting appears, indeed, almost prophetic, for of the towns "laid out," so many lie dead upon the landscape. Cheap little markers—some times small, wooden crosses—designating the graves of buried hopes, are the only evidence of that which might have been.

It is not enough to say that usually such towns are platted inexpertly in a real estate office. A live towns needs more than a good plan. It must have a reason. These are not new ideas. And so, though the public has learned a great deal on the subject of "city planning" from the recent attention to the subject, a person cannot yet, very comfortably, apply the term "city planner" to himself. If he tries it, he is bound to wonder what the other fellow is thinking of him. There is ground for the suspicion that he is being classified as a fool or a visionary.

So, between the blight of conspicuous failures in speculative town promotions and the handicap of a term misunderstood—or too little understood—it is remarkable that the science of city planning has progressed so rapidly and won for itself so large a place in the public confidence. The argument that we plan everything else, houses, gardens, factories, railroads, and should also plan the city, is familiar.

But the truth is, we are planning it all the time. Week by week new streets are platted, new territories opened, and day by day changes are going forward in even the most fixed portions of the city. City planning does not mean that a costly program of remodeling must be undertaken, but that as changes are made they shall tend to bring nearer to realization the form which is contemplated in the plan. The goal of that final consummation is a union of efficiency and beauty—a product which it naturally is not fair to expect where streets are laid out individually or in small groups, without a comprehensive scheme which has regard for their relation to all other streets.

We need to appreciate more than we do the importance, measured on what we may call the scale of humanity, of even the meanest street. How the lives of those who live upon it. To think of a street only as a passageway, is to lose much of its true significance. Its width is one of the factors that determine the cost of the lots which front upon it and the rent of the houses along it. The nearness to the next parallel thoroughfares settles the depth of all the lots on either side of a street. The character of its pavement, the cost of its upkeep and the care that is given to it, are additional economic factors closely affecting those who dwell upon it. The street is the outlook upon the world of those who are in the houses. To the smaller children it is the world itself. All the currents of life, all grades of society, are affected by the problems of the street. No one lives in city or town or village can escape the influence of the street upon which he dwells. The joy or pain of life, the comfort or hardship of it, its efficiency or failure, are due in surprising measure to the wisdom or thoughtlessness with which streets are platted.

The street, when carefully studied, gains a new dignity and value. No more can it be despised. One does not venture to speak in reproach of those whose existence is most plainly identified with it—as the "children of the street," the "women of the street"—for one finds the fortunes of us all are but little less bound up in it. Even as a mere passageway, it is the channel of the common life. The study of how best to plan the streets, how to adjust them most perfectly to life as it ought to be, is no mean subject or dry technical problem.

"I fancy," said Dr. Delos F. Wilcox, in an address before the City club of Philadelphia, some months ago, "that the civic renaissance which must surely come, which indeed has already appeared in its sporadic beginnings, will never get very far until we have awakened to a realization of the dignity of the street—the common street, where the city's children play, through which the milk wagon drives, where the young men are educated, along which the currents of the city's life flow unceasingly."

The street, then, ought not to be thought of as simply a line in a drawing or a mark on a map; or as only a sacrifice of perfectly good real estate necessary to make the rest of the land saleable. It ought not to be treated, as city ordinances so generally do, as an urban element which can be taken care of by general rules, standardizing width and grade and proportions of roadway and sidewalk; nor, on the other hand, as a matter of so little consequence that any land owner should be allowed to please himself in the platting of it. In the last analysis, the purpose of the street is to serve in the best way possible those who live upon it and who use it. Unless it makes for their convenience and their comfort, unless it gives them good homes and facilitates the transaction of their business, it is a failure. Social enthusiasm falls short of its full duty if it gives only institutions—churches, parliaments, schools, libraries, baths and clubs, even though it group these into effective centers. A greater gift is the facilitation of a wholesome family life and of personal efficiency. The duty of the street to those who live upon it, to those who traverse it, and the contribution it makes to the life of the community at large these are the great questions which make its problems vital and social, and which justify the science of city planning.

That science, as properly understood, does not consist only of architectural drawings of civic centers, of great plazas, of fountains, statues and monuments. It may include some or all of those things; but it is to be justly measured only by closeness with which it enters into and betters the lives of citizens. It has nothing to do with the "laying out" of towns that cannot live, with the planning of towns that have no reason for existence. The manifold problems, economic and social, of the arrangement of streets, affect fundamental matters such as, for instance, the housing problem and the cost of living. This makes it possible to understand the basis of the city planners' courage, faith and enthusiasm.

A POPULAR UPRISING

From the Yonkers Statesman.

"Pop!"

"Yes, my son."

"What is a popular uprising?"

"Why, a popular uprising, my boy, is when every man in a street car gets up and offers his seat when a lone woman enters the car."

ON THE FIRING LINE IN THE CIVIL WAR

By C. B. LEWIS (M. QUAD)

SOLDIER and FIGHTING WAR CORRESPONDENT

Today north and south are observing the semicentennial of the Civil war. In that struggle, Mr. C. B. Lewis, who is known throughout the country as "M. Quad," the veteran humorist, was on the firing line on the Union side first as a private, then as a war correspondent, and then, in succession, as corporal, sergeant, and finally, captain. As a soldier he saw service in both the infantry and the cavalry, and both as a soldier and a war correspondent who not infrequently, musket in hand, joined his old comrades on the firing line, he followed the Union armies in Virginia from Bull Run to almost the close of the war. Most of that time he fought and lived in the ranks, and thus he got an intimate personal view of war that a commanding general, busy with problems of strategy, never gets and is never able to picture. Mr. Lewis saw the real, pulsating heart of the war, and it is of what he saw and experienced of camp, march and battle in '61-5 that he now writes during this semicentennial anniversary period.

IX. The Tragedy That Befell a Noncombatant, and Other Incidents.

Grandpa's Story.

One summer's day, almost 20 years after the close of the war, I stood looking at the blackened chimney of a destroyed farmhouse near Louisa Court House, Virginia. The fences on the farm were down. The weeds grew rank everywhere. Nearly every tree in the orchard was dead.

I skirted the ruins of the house to look for a spring house down by the orchard. There was a spring there, choked and muddy, but the little house had rotted away.

As I returned to the highway a farmer came along and asked:

"Mebbe you was in that cavalry fight here durin' the wah?"

"Yes, I was."

"Right smart, wasn't it?"

"Yes."

"Talked with old Jake yet?"

"No, but I want to find him. When I last saw this house it was burning. There was a woman and child down by the spring house. The man was trying to save something from the house, and not and shell were flying about and men yelling and cheering."

"I've heard old Jake tell of it 50 times. He's purty old now. He's livin' down the pike with his sister, but he'll be goin' purty soon. That day broke his heart. He's never done a day's work since."

"Isn't he too old to tell the story?" I asked.

"No, not that story. But he can't talk much about anything else. Mind still gone about other things. Jest come along and see him."

* * * *

The sister led me to an old, old man sitting in a rocking chair on the veranda. He was too deaf to hear my step. He was too blind to see me. His head shook and his old hands trembled.

"Grandpa," said the woman, "yere is some one who wants to hear your story of the battle." And without a word of preface he started off in a voice surprisingly strong.

"It was early in May. I was gettin' crops. I was down in the field when I heard a cannon bang. I ran for the house. I knowed there was goin' to be a fuss. My wife was most skeert to death, an' my leetle gal was wallin'. There was Yankees on hossback an' Confederates on hossback. I reckon there was five cannon on each side. They was gettin' ready to fight an' I didn't know what to with Mary and the child. No, I was that skeered myself that I sorter stood there and shook. I had never seen any fightin'."

A tear fell on his wrinkled hand, and he waited a moment before he resumed.

"There was yellin'. Guns went off an' the cannon banged. The horsemen fit in the road, an' they fit in the fields. Purty soon a shell struck the house an' set it afire. Jest then a Yankee comes gallopin' up an' slips off his hoss an' says to me:

"'My God, man but get out of this! Get back in the orchard! Get into the spring house down there! There's goin' to be hell right yere!'

"Yes," said the old man as he lifted a hand, "I haint dun forgot his word. That Yank was a young feller, and he said—and he said: 'My God, man! There's goin' to be hell right yere!' An' then he picks up the child in his arms an' runs for the spring house, an' I takes Mary's hand an' follers. Then he comes back to the burnin' house, with me, an' there was no shoutin' an' bangin' an' cheerin' an' poppin'. Yes, there was hell comin', jest as he said, an' he got on his hoss an' I run fur the spring house. Yes, the young feller said there was goin' to be hell."

There were tears again and a long pause. Then:

"An' I got to the spring house to find that a shell had hit it an' killed wife and child—wife and child. Jest tore right to pieces, they was—tore right to pieces! Wife gone—child gone—house gone! They didn't kill me, but why not?

"After the fight that young feller comes ag'in an' takes me by the hand an' says:

"'My God, man, but I'm sorry for you!'

"Yes, he says them words, an'—an'—"

And I left him and tip-toed away and went further down the road. Somehow, I had not the heart to tell him that I was the young "Yank" of his life's tragedy.

Why the Sergeant Deserted.

I am going to call him Sergeant Scott, because that is far from the name he bore. If any other old member of Company "B" should ever tell you the story, he also would doubtless refuse to tell you the name. Some day you may come to understand the loyalty of comrade for comrade.

He was a fine-looking, manly man—our Sergeant Scott. His face carried a smile, his voice was gentle, and he had a fatherly care for the dozen boys who had enlisted under the idea that war was a picnic. He was patient and kind, and we of the rank and file came to love him, and the officers to be proud of him. In skirmish or battle we leaned on him more than on the captain. He was in our midst. He was encouraging this one and that one. He was cool—almost placid. If we had the shakes he smiled us out of them. If we were firing wild he corrected the aim. If a panic-stricken man looked to the rear, the sergeant had his eye on him and was ready with the words:

"Don't do it, Tom. You'll be all right in a minute. Why, they may fire a whole barrel of bullets and they can't hit you!"

And when we got letters from home—letters that Sergeant Scott as orderly of company and postmaster handed out, he had a smile and a word for every recipient, and later on would ask if all were well with the loved ones. And there would be letters for him, and his face would light up as he laid them aside to be read in the privacy of his own tent.

It was nearly a year that all things went well with us and the sergeant. Then his letters suddenly ceased and he became anxious. We saw that he worried, and we thought we knew the cause. Worry at home was worrying him. He was just as gentle with us, but he was sad. We asked no questions, but we felt sorry.

Then came a day when he received a letter that was not like the others. We had got to know the hand-writing of his wife and the pale-blue envelopes she used. We were like a big family in Company "B." There were few secrets. Then other letters in the strange writing came, and every time the sergeant received one he turned pale and had a haunted look. It came about that he was seen in tears—that he no longer smiled—that his cheery words no longer fell among us. Something was gnawing at his heart, and big and grand and strong as he was it was breaking him down.

One night when he handed out our letters and received one himself the climax came. He was heard groaning and sobbing in his tent. He was seen walking to and fro in the darkness, head down and shoulders bent, as if the last blow had been delivered. No one went to him. We loved him, and yet we dared not ask for his confidence. We pitied him, and yet we dared not offer sympathy. When morning came Sergeant Scott had gone out of our soldier life. During the night he had dodged the camp sentinels and deserted. We simply looked at each other and said nothing. We were amazed, and yet we had seen it coming. Something had whispered to each man of us that it was a struggle between duty in the field and duty at home.

The sergeant had taken nothing with him. There was a bundle of letters left behind telling him news that makes a man a fiend to read. In the last one was the announcement that his wife had fled, and that his five little children were a burden on the neighbors. They wept and were desolate and called for him, and the last words on the page were:

"Come if you love them! Come if you are a true father and a man!"

There was but one way, he could come. With a battle pending, not even a major general could have got leave of absence for a single day. That one way was desertion. With a thousand anxieties surely gnawing at his big heart, the sergeant fled from the firing line and headed north. He journeyed night and day for 600 miles. Every hour the tearful faces of five abandoned children were doubtless before him—at every mile he heard them calling. And then, when he was within a short two miles of home and them, there was a river accident that wiped out 30 human beings in a breath, and he was one of them. Harassed—disgraced—a deserter—broken-hearted—dead!

Of the accident and the sergeant's death we learned weeks after they had happened. But on the morning that he was missing our captain read those letters telling of the flight of the wife and the desertion of the children. Then he brushed away the tears, drew the company roster to him and wrote in a firm hand opposite Sergeant Scott's name—not "deserted," but—

"Killed in action!"

Was it ever changed. I do not know. I hope not.

"D——N YOU FOR A LOT OF GO-BACKS, BUT WILL YE FOLLER DE KID?"

The Kid of the Company.

Fresh from cantonment, and all unused to army shoes and the weight of musket, bayonet, knapsack, haversack and canteen, we were resting in the hot streets of Washington when the Kid came to us.

He was a gutter-snipe—a rat—a tough—a champion hoodlum. He swore. He swaggered. He chewed and smoked and drank whisky. His age was 13, but he had the face of an old man. He was hard and bitter. He had seen sin and poverty in every week of his life.

The Kid had the war fever. He came to us beating an old snare drum he had picked up somewhere. He beat it well and aroused us. A corporal swore at him. A sergeant cuffed him. A lieutenant gave him the boot. But the Kid hung on. He was there to stay. He sized up Company "B" and said we were all right. He didn't care how we sized him up.

As we went plodding and perspiring up Georgetown way the Kid was with us. Drum! Drum! Drum! They chased him away, but he came back. And when the band at the head of the regiment struck up "The Girl I Left Behind Me," the Kid sang the words to the air and rattled the drumsticks in a way to make our Mexican war drummer ashamed of himself.

We just had to take the Kid in and adopt him. He couldn't be enlisted on account of his age, but we found him board and lodging and a uniform. He would lie and steal and gamble. He feared no man for his rank. I think we took to him purely on account of his toughness. He surprised and amazed us. We saw from the first that if he were to be run through a hundred Sunday schools he would come out as tough as ever, and so no one preached to him.

Onet day the Kid's mother came into camp for him. She was a sturdy washwoman. She had a temper and a tongue. She threatened and cursed and called names and wanted to beat him. He reviled her, and when she was forced to leave she called him a brat of hell, and for days and days we wondered if she had any sort of a heart in her breast.

The captain was always saying that the Kid must go, but the Kid stuck. Other companies tried to get him away from us, but he stuck to us. One day when he was asked when he was going to leave he replied:

"Not till I've had me chanst. I didn't get it at Bull Run. I'm waitin' fur it."

What he meant was made clear at Williamsburg, on that May day in '62, when Joe Johnston turned at bay after yielding up Yorktown. We were pressing him hotly, but he was sullen and savage. When we were upon his rear guard his whole army turned as one man and came into battle line. Then there was a mighty clash and crash. He wasn't fighting for victory, but for time.

By and by we got the order to go in. In front of us was a slashing of forest, the trees and limbs forming a terrible abattis. It was like the hand of a whirlwind in a great forest. We bent our heads and charged forward. Amidst the slashing the enemy awaited us, knowing that we must fail, and fail we did. The brigadier frothed and fumed, but he had asked too much of us.

And then came a sudden lull in the battle—one of those strange intervals for which no one can account. They came as if Death commanded them, that he might have time to count up his victory to that moment. And it was then that a stray bullet struck down our drummer, and our Kid swung his cap and cried out:

"Me chanst has come at last!"

In another moment he had possession of the drum and was whirling the sticks and shouting out:

"D——n you for a lot of go-backs, but will ye foller de Kid?"

Down we went after him, shouting and cheering, and we made good. By the light of a lantern that night we found him. He was dead with the drum sticks in his hands.

Weeks afterwards a Company "B" man hunted around the purlieu of Washington until he found the mother at her tub. She sat down and threw her apron over her head and wept and sobbed. She had a heart, after all, and the Kid had met a hero's death.

The Panic at Bull Run.

On the morning of Sunday, July 21, 1861, both Federals and Confederates lined up for the first grapple of the war. The brigade to which I belonged was stationed on the left of our line to prevent a flank movement by the enemy. We were on the ground early and stood in line like so many fence posts for long hours. We could have flanked and rolled him up instead, but there were no orders to do it.

When the battle opened on the right and center we could see the big cloud of powder smoke and the ground under our feet trembled with the concussion of the cannonade. It was a hot day and after a bit our canteens were empty. I happened to be one of five or six men detailed from my company to refill them. With half a dozen empties over my shoulder I set out for a well, half a mile away. But none of us went to the well. We piled the canteens in a heap and started down to see what a battle was like.

Pretty soon we met the skulkers and cowards. There was no provost to drive them back. They had left the ranks to make for the rear. Some were running—some walking, but to every inquiry as to how the battle was going it was the same reply:

"They are giving us hell, down there!"

By and by the wounded came, some in ambulances and some hobbling along with the help of a comrade. They were crying and cursing. Now and then one would stop and gesticulate and tearfully appeal:

"Now, what did they want to go and shoot me for? Look what they did to me, and I never hurt one of them in all my life! Is it fair? Is it right?"

When the bullets began to drone over my head like humble bees I took a seat on the top rail of a fence and tried to look into the smoke-cloud. The skulkers and cowards and wounded continued to pass. Most of them flung an oath at me for some reason or other. A second lieutenant who had simply a graze on the hand from a bullet came out of the cloud in a panic, and as he reached me he leaned up against the fence and went and gasped out:

"Shot all to pieces, and I shall die of it! My God, but why did I come to war? Say, they are killing each other back there!"

He was staggering away when I caught sight of a four-mule team coming out of the cloud on the dead run, with the driver lashing the animals. Behind it an ambulance, then another mule team, then a gun caisson. Then yells and shouts and a torrent of panic-stricken men. That was the beginning of the panic as I saw it.

Ten minutes after the first move the highway was filled from fence to fence with a shouting, screaming, frenzied mob. They came faster and faster. They cursed each other. They fought each other. They knocked down and trampled on each other. They flung away their guns, bayonets, haversacks, canteens, caps, coats and even their shoes. Wagon wheels locked and the vehicles were abandoned. Horses reared and fell and were left to kick and struggle and groan.

"What is it?" I kept asking of the men who passed nearest.

Some halted and tried to answer. Others reviled me. Others pointed over their shoulder and ran on. Running from what? From something worse than death—from a panic—running from it and yet helping it to pursue! I was not afraid then. I was simply fascinated, awed—dazed. I was witnessing a spectacle that no man, young or old, in America had ever beheld before or would ever behold again.

Worse than the cholera. Worse than yellow fever. Worse than the black plague. Timidity—fear—lunacy—panic! Every man weeping, every man cursing—every man fighting and hurrying to get to the head of the mob—to get away from that Something he felt was racing after him.

Perhaps it was 40 minutes before the wave swept me off and carried me along. At Centerville a regiment tried to halt us. It was picked up and hurled aside. The same thing again a mile beyond. Four solid regiments could not have halted that wave. We left the road here and there for fields, but always returned.

We called each other cowards, shirks, liars. We lied to each other about wounds that were not. Through the darkness of a long night we cursed and wept and fought and plodded, and the spires of Washington were close at hand when dawn and reason came back together.

(Copyright, 1912, by C. B. Lewis. All rights reserved.)

Next week Mr. Lewis will describe, among other incidents, the sensations that come to the soldier who is held in reserve while a great battle is being fought.

Campbell Morgan's Lesson Helps for Sunday School Teachers

Brief, Practical and Valuable Comments on the International Sunday School Lessons for the Year 1911.

By G. CAMPBELL MORGAN, D. D.

THE WISE MEN LED BY THE STAR

Golden Text—Isaiah xlv. 22. "Look unto me, and be ye saved, all the ends of the earth: for I am God, and there is none else."

Matthew ii.

(1) Now when Jesus was born in Bethlehem of Judea in the days of Herod the king, behold, wise men from the east came to Jerusalem, (2) saying, Where is he that is born king of the Jews? for we saw his star in the east and are come to worship him. (3) And when Herod the king heard it, he was troubled, and all Jerusalem with him. (4) And gathering together all the chief priests and scribes of the people, he inquired of them where the Christ should be born. (5) And they said unto him, In Bethlehem of Judea: for thus it is written by the prophet, (6) And thou Bethlehem, land of Judah, art in no wise least among the princes of Judah: For out of thee shall come forth a governor, Which shall be shepherd of my people Israel. (7) Then Herod privily called the wise men and learned of them carefully what time the star appeared. (8) And he sent them to Bethlehem, and said, Go and search out carefully concerning the young child: and when ye have found him, bring me word, that I also may come and worship him. (9) And they, having heard the king, went their way; and lo, the star, which they saw in the east, went before them, till it came and stood over where the young child was. (10) And when they saw the star they rejoiced with exceeding great joy. (11) And they came into the house and saw the young child with Mary his mother; and they fell down and worshipped him; and opening their treasures they offered unto him gifts, gold and frankincense and myrrh. (12) and being warned of God in a dream that they should not return to Herod, they departed into their own country another way.

(13) Now when they were departed, behold an angel of the Lord appeared to Joseph in a dream, saying, Arise and take the young child and his mother, and flee into Egypt, and be thou there until I tell thee: for Herod will seek the young child to destroy him. (14) And he arose and took the young child and his mother by night, and departed into Egypt: (15) and was there until the death of Herod: that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the Lord through the prophet, saying, out of Egypt did I call my son. (16) Then Herod, when he saw that he was mocked of the wise men, was exceedingly wroth, and sent forth, and slew all the male children that were in Bethlehem, and in all the borders thereof, from two years old and under, according to the time which he had carefully learned of the wise men. (17) Then was fulfilled that which was spoken by Jeremiah the prophet, saying,

(18) A voice was heard in Ramah,
Weeping and great mourning,
Rachel weeping for her children:
And she would not be comforted,
because they are not.

(19) But when Herod was dead, behold an angel of the Lord appeareth in a dream to Joseph in Egypt, (20) saying, Arise and take the young child and his mother, and go into the land of Israel: for they are dead that sought the young child's life. (21) And he arose and took the young child and his mother, and came into the land of Israel. (22) But when he heard that Archelaus was reigning over Judea in the room of his father Herod, he was afraid to go thither; and being warned of God in a dream, he withdrew into the parts of Galilee, (23) and came and dwelt in a city called Nazareth: that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the prophets, that he should be called a Nazarene.

There is a very striking fitness in the selection of this golden text, and in order that we may discover this, and so catch the suggestiveness of the story, it is well that we take time to find our text in its actual setting in the Old Testament Scriptures. It occurs in the prophecy of Isaiah, which as to its Messianic value is preeminently the prophecy of the servant of Jehovah. When the teaching of Isaiah is considered in the light of the history of Christ, it is seen how cumulative and glorious his Messianic foretellings were. The second part of the prophecy of Isaiah contains the great prophecies foretelling the establishment of the ultimate peace, and the first movement sets forth and emphasizes a divine purpose of peace. In the course of that movement the message in which this text occurs is to be found. That message constitutes a call to the whole earth, and, as a matter of fact, is crystallized in the words of our text. It is interesting to notice the use, not of these actual words, but of their immediate context by Paul, both in his Roman and Philippian letters, and to see how he claims their fulfillment through the mission of the Lord Jesus.

Our lesson tells the story of the first coming of gentiles to Jesus, and it is in every way full of interest, not the least part of which is that of its typical and suggestive character. We need enter into no discussion as to who these men were, in detail; everything that is necessary for our understanding of the story being quite clearly declared in the course thereof. The first and arresting fact is that of the reason of their coming. According to their own declaration, they came because they had seen the rising of the star, which they had followed. This in itself is a most interesting fact, as it reveals a divine activity, leading these men to Christ. First let it be observed that that which arrested them was something which came within their own sphere of observation. Whether they were astrologers or not does not really matter. The deeper truth is expressed in the words of one who has said that the shining of the star before these men was "the witness of the God of nature to the men of nature." Whereas there can be no positive proof, it is at least interesting that the general consensus of opinion is that they came from Persia, whither Balaam went; while the only prophetic word in the Old Testament which seems to harmonize with the fact of the shining of this star is that of the prophecy of Balaam, uttered under strange divine compulsion, in which he, speaking of the coming king, declared: "There shall come forth a star out of Jacob, and a scepter shall rise out of Israel." Morison suggests also that it may be, if they were Persian, traditions of Daniel and of his visions and prophecies had reached them.

The method of their coming was that not only of obedience, but that of persistence. For a period it is evident that the star disappeared; but following the general line indicated by it, they persevered, and made inquiry in Jerusalem. All the way they proceeded under the divine guidance, until at last their search was rewarded, as they found the child.

How strong their conviction was and how clear within their souls the divine guidance are evident from the fact that when they found the babe, not in the palace of the reigning king, but in circumstances of great lowliness, they rendered him homage, and presented their gifts of gold and frankincense and myrrh and precious products of the lands from which they came.

The picture of these men is in itself a prediction of the ultimate victory of God, when in obedience to the great call recorded by Isaiah, and constituting our golden text, all the ends of the earth shall look to him and find salvation. The central value of the text is its assumption and revelation of the fact that God himself is the true center of humanity. The value of our story in its bearing upon that lies in the fact that in the son of God that true center of humanity has been revealed. As these representative men of lands and peoples outside the Hebrew covenant gathered around the holy child, they typified the ultimate gathering of the peoples about him, and so about the throne of God himself.

If the text reveals the true center to be God, and the story shows how that center is revealed in Jesus, the text also sweeps the circumference around the center so as to include the whole earth, and the story shows how that at last all kings shall bow down before him. The suggestion of the text is that not only of center and of circumference, but of radiating highways from every point in the circumference, directly to the center.

Great interest and suggestiveness attach to the gifts which these men brought. Much has been written about them, and expositors have with a remarkable unanimity looked upon them as symbolizing great facts concerning the king himself, treating the gold as the emblem of his royalty, the frankincense of his deity, and the myrrh of his death. Others have suggested that the gold was symbolic of his divine glory, the frankincense of the perfection of his life, and the myrrh of the value of his death. Now, whereas there may be, and surely is, an element of truth in all these interpretations, I am inclined to think that in departing from the naturalness of the story they rob it of some of its values. Edersheim says: "The magi may truly be regarded as the representatives of the gentile world, their homage as the first and typical acknowledgment of Christ by those who hitherto had been far off, and their offerings as symbolic of the world's tribute. That appears to me as being far nearer the simple and natural interpretation of the story. And is is not full of beauty? In these men the nations of the world are seen presenting to him gold, their wealth; frankincense, their worship; and myrrh, the symbol of their sorrows.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A CHANCE

Theodore Roosevelt, in the Outlook.

Of recent years this country has rightly awakened to the need of conservation. We have begun to realize that we are guilty of crime against our children if we hand them over a wasted heritage. But, after all, the most important type of conservation is the conservation of the manhood and womanhood of the country; and, vitally important though it is to leave our children a proper heritage, the one thing of supreme importance is that we shall leave the right type of children—children of such character and living their lives under such conditions that they shall be fit to enjoy and make use of their heritage.

It is not my purpose to speak in detail of the machinery that should be provided for the protection of women and children in industry and in the home, in this state and throughout the Union.

In this work most must be done by the state governments; but much can also be done by the national government. It is earnestly to be hoped that congress will enact into law the bill for the establishment in the department of commerce and labor of a bureau to be known as the children's bureau, the purpose of which shall be to gather, classify and distribute for popular use in the states and territories accurate information on all subjects relating to the welfare of children. During the five years the bill has been before congress no valid argument has been presented against it. The chief reason for the failure of the bill thus far has been that it is solely in the interest of the conservation of human resources, and does not directly touch any material interest. It is therefore devoid of features which would win selfish and self-interested advocacy; and the persons who desire to continue to exploit the labor of children are naturally against it. It is a scandal to the American nation that our national government has proved so supine in doing what it can to promote the welfare of the children of the country.

SHOOTS $50 AT A DOG

A Shotgun Bank Emptied When a Stray Dog Barks

From the New York Sun.

WILKESBARRE—There's a yellow dog that streaked out of John Vincent's back yard recently for whom Vincent is searching earnestly. When last seen the dog was full of anguish and pieces of five-dollar bill. The pieces belong to Vincent.

Vincent has an aversion to banks. He kept any stray money that might be around the house in the barrels of his old shotgun.

A boarder at his house used his gun to stop the dog from yelping under his window.

Six people were killed Sunday in Philadelphia while on their way to church. It's bad enough to run Sunday trains, but at least they should quit running over people who are going to church.

Copyright, 1912, by Continental Newspaper Syndicate.

It's Hard to Beat a Man At His Own Game

By A. MARK HUNTER.

THAT it is hard to beat a man at his own game is generally acknowledged. In fact, most persons accept the statement as being as accurate as any well-established axiom of the cut-and-dried science of geometry.

While this applies to all conditions of life, it is especially true of the so-called games of chance. I use the term "so-called" advisedly, as the general run of such games contain no element of chance, but are practical cinches for those who operate them. In any line of business the man behind the counter has it on the man on the outside, and is able to sell shoddy while collecting payment for wool; mete out short weight and, in short, take unfair advantage as to both quality and quantity. In games of chance as well, the man on the inside has a walkover; he has it on the outsider "both ways from the ace." The seeming contest of wits or luck is the merest sham.

Do you for a moment suppose that the gambling house proprietor depends for his profits on the five and five-nineteenths per cent. which a fair roulette wheel nets the house?

Do you believe that the faro dealer trusts to chance and runs the risk of having to pay the big bets while winning only the small ones?

Do you labor under the impression that luck is the controlling factor in a dice game?

If you do, you are wrong, wrong and wrong again!

The man who runs a roulette game generally assures himself of increased profits by equipping his wheel with an electric control or a "mule's ear."

The faro dealer either stacks the cards, to insure "splits," or else uses a sand-tell box, so that he has the game under control at all times.

In a dice game the dice are frequently loaded, making one side heavier than the others, or else they are not perfect cubes, but what are technically known as "shapes" or "wedges," and in many instances they are controlled by an electro-magnet.

I had a practical demonstration of this electric dice control when quite a young man, and I have never forgotten it. I was tempting fate and inviting disaster by trying to beat a man at his own game, and I met with the success which usually accompanies such efforts—success for the other fellow.

IT was in Ironton, Ohio, that I had the experience. I stopped into a saloon and was "looking for action," as I had with me a little gambling device with which I had been winning considerable money in every town which I visited. I had done well in Huntington, West Virginia; Catlettsburg and Ashland, Kentucky, by getting people to go up against my game, and had made a few small winnings since crossing the Ohio River to Ironton.

I tried to induce Mr. Dorn, the proprietor of the saloon, to play my game, but he was too wise and refused to "fall." He was crooked himself and was wise to "the other man's game" business. When he gambled it had to be in his own place and with his own tools, so that there was really no "gamble" about it. After he had refused to play at my game I knew it would be useless to try any of his customers, one of whom, Mr. Ryan, suggested a game of poker dice for the drinks. I consented and won two games, while Dorn and Ryan each lost.

It was but a question of a short time until we were shaking for money, and then my "luck" changed. First one of my opponents would win the money and then the other would gather in the coin, while I was the "fall guy" right through the game. We increased the amount of the bet several times, but I continued to lose.

After a few games I was satisfied that I was being "trimmed,"—but I was loser and hung on, thinking that I might discover how the work was being done and then get even, or at least have the knowledge in exchange for my money. I watched my opponents closely, but could detect nothing wrong in their actions.

I was an expert with cards, but still a young man with lots to learn about other kinds of gambling, and I knew but little of dice manipulation at that time, except the use of "horses" and "shapes" in a crap game.

Finally I realized that the game was too strong for me and I stopped playing, but resolved that I would come back some time and get even. I had lost about three hundred dollars.

An hour later I was relating my experience to Arthur Upham, the former prizefighter, for many years the middleweight champion of Texas, but better known as the man who put up such a good fight against Bob Fitzsimmons in New Orleans shortly after the lanky one had whipped Jack Dempsey. Upham was working in Ironton at this time, and I esteemed him as a good friend. He was well acquainted in the town, and when I told him what had happened he remarked, "You are too young for that bunch. Andy has slick workers in all lines hanging around his place. Ryan is an employee and they cheated you. You hadn't a chance in the world to win, and even if you had detected their trick and won some money by using it you probably would have had trouble in getting out of the place with the cash."

"Arthur, I'm going to win in that joint before a great while," I replied, and then, thinking of the last part of his remark, I added, "and what's more I won't ask the police chief, Taylor Collier, to furnish a police escort when I am ready to walk out with my winnings."

"I wish you luck, but watch yourself," cautioned Upham in a manner which indicated that he thought I was setting myself a difficult task.

THE loss of the money did not please me, but what nettled me particularly was the fact that I could not discover what method they had used to cheat me. I wanted to know just what they had done and how they had accomplished it. The trick was a good one and I was determined to learn it.

A few weeks later I was in Cincinnati, and with "Shorty" Thomas I visited a gambling house, where we played as partners and won considerable money in a poker game.

Thomas was a well-known local gambler and was permitted to play in this particular gambling house because he gave a certain percentage of his winnings to the owner of the resort, otherwise he would not have been permitted to come in and "trim the hoobs."

After the poker game broke up and we were about ready to leave the place the outside man, or solicitor, who patroled the sidewalk in quest of victims, entered the place, accompanied by a young man, and announced, "Here's a young gentleman who wants to try his luck."

The young fellow refused to play faro, claiming that he did not understand the game, neither would he join the crowds at the crap table or Klondike layout. He said that he preferred poker to any other game, and Dick Graham, an employee of the place, suggested that the two of them throw poker dice. The young man agreed.

Thomas and I had been listening to the conversation, and when the two turned to the table we walked over to watch the game. I noticed Graham give Thomas a wink, and, knowing that the latter was a regular around the place and on familiar terms, I surmised that the wink meant something.

"What's coming off?" I inquired of Thomas.

"Graham wants me to help handle the sucker. Wait until we finish him, it won't take long," replied Thomas.

The dice box and five dice were produced and the two players took positions on one side of the table, while I sat down with Thomas on the opposite side. I noticed things immediately which clearly indicated what Graham meant when he winked at Thomas.

When the victim rolled the dice, Thomas was idle; when Graham had only a low throw to beat, Thomas was idle; when it was Graham's turn to throw first, Thomas was busy; when Graham had a big throw to beat, Thomas was very busy. Every time Thomas got busy Graham would throw three, four or even five fives—always a hand high enough to beat his opponent.

Sitting by Thomas I could see the whole thing. When fives were needed he simply leaned against the table, touching the head of a loose screw, which was apparently intended to fasten the rim to the table. It worked like a charm and with uniformly disastrous results for the victim.

I HAD an awakening—that was the trick that had been worked on me in Ironton. The reason I could not discover it at the time was because I had been in front of the bar with my two opponents and watched them, while one of the bartenders, apparently innocently looking on at the game from behind the bar, had been turning on the electric current for my opponents whenever necessary to insure their winning. Simple! Very simple after one understands it.

Pushing the brass screw completed an electric circuit, and the force acting through the wooden table caused the dice to come to rest with the five-spot up, as there was a sheet of magnetic steel in each of the dice close to the opposite surface (back of the two-spot), and this sheet of steel, being drawn down by the electro-magnet naturally made the five-spot turn up. When the current was not turned on the two-spots showed frequently, as there was a sheet of lead under the surface of the opposite side (the five spots). Either five or two showed on about 70 per cent. of the rolls, as the dice were not loaded strong enough to make these numbers show on every turn. It would quickly excite suspicion if nothing but fives and deuces showed.

The accompanying illustration will give a clear idea as to how the dice are made. The sheet of lead, being very heavy, causes the light side (the two-spot) to turn up; when the electric current is applied the sheet of steel is drawn down and the five-spot turns up. As both the lead and steel are heavier than the composition of which the dice is made it is necessary to hollow out the entire center of the dice and fill it with cork, a very light material, in order to make the total weight of the dice just about the same as the weight of a fair dice. In the cut A is the thin sheet of steel, B is the sheet of lead and C is the filling of light cork.

Graham soon relieved the sucker of all his cash, and as Thomas and I walked up Vine street a few minutes later I asked:

"Where can I get a set of dice like that? I want them loaded for four-spots natural and three-spots with the current turned on."

"I'll take you down to the place to-morrow," volunteered Thomas.

"What do they charge for a set of five dice, three-quarter inch size?" I inquired.

"I get the professional discount and can buy them for twenty bucks," was the reply.

The next day I ordered the dice, and a few days later they were delivered to me.

I never told Thomas that I had been trimmed. He had found me to be a "wise" poker player, able to palm, deal seconds, work the spread, etc., and took it for granted that I also knew all the details of dice work; otherwise it is not likely that he would have permitted me to see what was going on in the dice game.

Although doing well and making money in Cincinnati, I was anxious to get back to Ironton, and two days after securing the dice I went aboard the little stern-wheel steamer Ayalon, cling confident that within a few days I would "get even" with the man who had cheated me.

The dice with which I had been cheated were loaded so as to show five-spots when the current was applied; the ones I had with me would show three-spots under like conditions and four-spots when the current was off.

ARRIVING at Ironton I lost little time in getting around to the scene of action. I had scarcely entered the place when the proprietor, Dorn, saw me and laughingly inquired:

"Feel like having another little game to-day?"

"I wouldn't mind having a try at it," I replied.

"Always willing to give a man a chance to get his money back," commented Mr. Dorn, then turned and called Mr. Ryan from the back room.

"If I want to get even I'll have to be rather high," I rejoined.

"Go as far as you like," agreed Mr. Dorn.

The box and dice were produced by the bartender. I picked them up and dropped the dice into the box—apparently; in reality I "made the switch" and substituted my dice for those handed me. Shaking up the box I announced, "I'll bet three hundred that I throw the high hand."

"You're on," agreed Mr. Dorn, never doubting his ability to win, and feeling that the higher I bet the more I would lose. However, it was evident that this was rather a high bet for the house, as the third player, Mr. Ryan, looked at his employer, Mr. Dorn, in an inquiring manner. He was evidently awaiting instructions—and cash. He received a roll of bills, accompanied by a reassuring nod of Dorn's head. I was not supposed to notice this, and was apparently paying no attention, although in reality deeply interested.

We each placed our money on the bar, and the bartender took up his position at the point where he could do the most good—by applying the current.

Ryan threw first and the current was not applied until his third throw, with the result that he had three fours and a pair of threes. I threw next. Nothing doing in the electric current line, and consequently I showed five fours in three throws. Next Mr. Dorn dropped the dice into the box, shook them up well and rolled them out. They showed three fours, a six and a deuce. He gave the bartender an awful scowl and picked up the entire five dice. He intended to throw five fives, and felt confident that he could do it when the current was applied. The bartender was applying full pressure, and the result of Dorn's second throw was four threes and a five-spot. He was furious. He thought the bartender was not doing his work and fairly yanked at him, "Wake up!" With a violent show of rage he gathered up all the dice again, threw them in the box, shook them up viciously, rolled them out—and showed five threes.

I had won with five fours. Picking up the stakes, which consisted of bills of large denominations, I thrust the wad of greenbacks into my pocket. Mr. Dorn evidently did not think that I would leave, but asking me to excuse him a moment he went into the backroom and called the bartender back. He was "mad clean through." While the two worthies were holding an earnest discussion in the rear I walked out. Mr. Ryan tried to detain me, but I had accomplished my object and was not looking for trouble. I had won an even six hundred dollars, considerably more than making good my former loss, and I got away with it as I said I would do, and without help from the authorities.

All of which goes to show that the only way of beating a man at his own game is to effect changes that will make it your game, a proceeding that does not in the least affect the truth of the original proposition.

He Gave the Bartender An Awful Scowl.

FRATERNITY PINS RARELY IN PAWN

A college fraternity pin.

And in a pawnshop!

It didn't seem the right place for it, somehow. It didn't seem to belong in the heap of cheap gold knick-knacks in the showcase. But there it was—a pin set with jewels, and belonging to one of the better known Greek letter societies.

The pawnbroker spread out his hands with a smile.

"Yes," he remarked, "they come in fairly often. Have I others? Sure! But I can't show them to you. They ain't yet out of pawn. Yep, clean down and out was the fellow that brought in this one. I guess them college folks get down to hardpan about as often as the next man. Hey?"

But the pin told no tales. What brought it there? Who was the man who had sacrificed for a dollar or two of ready money what once must have meant so much to him? One would think that almost the last thing a man would pawn would be his fraternity pin. Membership in these organizations is so eagerly sought by college men that it seems incredible that a few short years can change their insignia into a meaningless bit of jewelry. And yet, perhaps, there is a peculiar sort of pride in it.

The college man who fails to make good, who slips into the ranks of the down and outers and drops ever lower and lower usually wants to keep away from his former mates. In almost every college class there are a few men who seem to disappear from the face of the globe after a few years. Their old friends have lost track of them. The class secretary can't locate them. His inquiries, sent to the man's last address, are returned with "not in the directory" stamped across them. Such men do not appear at reunions. And their friends wonder "what has become of Billy?"

Sometimes Billy turns up again a few years later, looking prosperous and "doing well." He hunts up his former pals, and tells them of his hard but successful struggle. He makes his appearance once more in the class records. But oftener he doesn't come back. His pride is too strong. Better be lost sight of and forgotten than be remembered as a failure—the man who didn't make good.

Perhaps it is some such feeling which leads men to part with their pins, to cut the last link that binds them to the old life, to keep nothing that will remind them of their lost opportunities. They might have appealed to their friends for help. They might have found it. But they preferred to stick it out alone, to keep their disgrace to themselves. And so in time the pin lands in the pawnshop.

A canvass, made last week, of twenty pawnshops, revealed only one Greek letter pin, although there were a number still in pawn. They were found, for the most part, in pawnshops of the better class.

"They aren't worth much," said one pawnbroker. "But of course the value depends on whether or not the pin is jeweled. The plain gold ones sometimes bring a couple of dollars, the jeweled ones more, according to the stones. Most of those that we get are redeemed, and very few are allowed to run out of pawn. We can't sell them as they are, you see, as nobody wants them, so they are junked for the stones and old gold. As a matter of fact, we'd rather not take them. We figure that mighty few men would want to part with them, and we are inclined to be suspicious when somebody brings one in. It looks as though they hadn't been come by honestly."

So every fraternity pin in pawn is not the sign of some man's tragedy. Perhaps Willie High-Life, swinging along the avenue, lost his pin and Willie Hobo picked it up. Perhaps it traveled on his shirt to a laundry and never came out in the wash. But as a general thing thieves and tramps who come into possession of the insignia of any order or society neither sell nor pawn them. They can use them to better advantage. Only a few weeks ago a tramp wandered into central police station sporting a button of the Sons of Veterans. He tried to extract sympathy and something more substantial out of the newspaper crowd by displaying it and putting up the usual hard luck yarn. Needless to say, his bluff did not go down there. But some people are more gullible than the average reporter.

Petty thieves are pretty common in small college communities. In fact, some thieves make a specialty of this line of work and travel from college to college on a sort of circuit, getting out of town when it grows too hot for them. They find out from a catalogue where the richer men live, learn the names of their friends and something about them, and dress the part accurately. Then they wander into a dormitory or boarding-house, ask for So-and-So when he is out, and if the door is open walk boldly into his room to wait for him. They don't wait long, though, if the coast is clear, at least no longer than it takes them to collect whatever valuables the heedless So-and-So has left lying around loose. In this way they sometimes get hold of fraternity pins and use them at the next college they strike, putting up a plausible story and striking for a loan. Not infrequently they get it.

In many cases where fraternity men learn that one of their pins has been pawned they are careful to redeem it as soon as possible. Quite naturally they don't like to have them in general circulation. One pawnbroker told of just such a case.

"I don't know how these fellows got onto it," he said. "But anyhow, two of them came in a few weeks ago and said they had heard that I had a pin of a certain fraternity in pawn. Well, I had, but it wouldn't be out of pawn for several days. They inquired the exact time, and bright and early that morning they were on hand and bought it in. Sure, I was glad to get rid of it."

Reports are, of course, made daily to the police by every pawnshop in town and a perusal of these reports would show at any time if the pin of any fraternity was in pawn. These fraternity men may have traced it in this way.

Fraternity pins are to be found in New York pawnshops much more commonly. A man hits the down grade harder and faster here than elsewhere. Last year one man made quite an extensive collection of fraternity pins of all colleges by visiting pawnshops. It would, perhaps, be too unkind to suggest that the large collections advertised by the press agents of certain youthful actresses were obtained in the same way.

The Rhymester's Christmas.

I wrote some very pretty verse
On merry Christmas time;
The words were all in proper taste,
The sentiment sublime

I sent them to the editor—
But, hark! Alas, alack!
Upon that Merry Christmas Day
The verses did come back.

—Yonkers Statesman.

Handicapped.

Bacon—Isn't your wife getting hard of hearing?

Egbert—Yes, and it's really too bad. She did like to hear herself talk so!—Yonkers Statesman.

ONLY THEIR HUSBANDS

DO you know the better or lesser which-ever way your sex causes you to rank it half of the nationally and internationally known singers and actresses? If not, then the two "halves" are lined up here for your enlightenment:

Frances Alda.....Giulio Gatti-Cassazza
Mary Anderson.....A. F. de Navarro
Margaret Mary Anglin.....Howard Hull
Dorothea Baird.....H. B. Irving
Ethel Barrymore.....R. G. Colt
Blanche Bates.....Milton F. Davis
Nora Bayes.....Jack Norworth
Henrietta Crosman.....Maurice Campbell
Minnie Maddern Fiske.....Harrison Grey Fiske
Loie Fuller.....
Adeline Genee.....Frank S. N. Isitt
Grace George.....W. A. Brady
Marie George.....N. J. Norman
Jeanne Gerville-Reache.....G. G. Rambaud
Kitty Gordon,
Hon. Mr. W. W. Horsley-Beresford (formerly)
Mabel Hite.....Mike Donlin
Ethel Irving.....G. Porteous
Isabel Irving.....W. H. Thompson
Elsie Leslie.....Jefferson Winter
Clara Lipman.....Louis Mann
Margaret Mayo.....Edgar Selwyn
Marietta Marrarin.....Pierre Souzy
Clara Morris.....F. C. Harriott
Christine Nilsson.....Count Casa Miranda
Julie Opp.....W. F. Faversham
Flora Parker.....Harry Jacoby
Adelina Patti.....Baron R. Cedarstrom
Maud Raymond.Gus Rogers (or Gus Solomon)
Eleanor Elsie Robson.....August Belmont
Annie Russell.....Oswald Yorke
Julia Sanderson.....Tod Sloane
Fritzi Scheff.....John Fox, Jr.
Marcella Sembrich.....Guillaume Stengel
Truly Shattuck.....S. A. Douglas
Rose Stahl.....Wm. Bonnelli
Mme. Simone.....M. Casmir-Perrier
Marie Tempest.....Cosmo Stuart
Ellen Terry.....James Carew
Charlotte Walker.....Eugene Walter
Blanche Walsh.....Wm. Travers
Kate Douglas Wiggin.....G. C. Riggs

Copyright, 1912, by Continental Newspaper Syndicate

Taming Down That Wriggly Turkey Trot!-

A LIVELY waltz strikes up. The eager dancers, cheeks flushed and eyes sparkling, spring upon the waxed floor in pairs. Holding each other close they take a little trot forward, then a little trot backward, and after that another little trot sideways. Then they Boston for eight measures and, as the music becomes still more lively, they stand closer together, the man extends his arms straight forward resting each hand under his partner's arms, while she puts her arms directly around his shoulders, and they launch into the dance again, which cannot be better described than as the gait of a turkey that has just had a full meal and feels good. They sway from side to side, their bodies slightly bent backward from the hips, as long as the music continues.

There you have the famous turkey trot that every one is talking about. The very dance that has caused such a furore. Some have condemned it as vulgar and improper, others have insisted that while it might not be pretty it was an agreeable change from the old-fashioned classic waltz, and still others have maintained with a toss of the head that it was lots of fun and they were going to dance it anyway. The turkey trot, of course, really originated

But the orchestra has started again. This time it is a two-step, with an exotic Oriental lilt. The dancers, who have scarcely had time to recover from their former exertions, again spring upon the floor with the same eager light in their eyes. With uplifted hands each couple whirls in a dizzy circle of half time steps until giddiness compels them to subside into the more sedate two-step. The music swells in a riotous crescendo. Couples, embracing in a bearlike hug, spin around. The music ceases with an abrupt blare, but the dancers still cling for a moment.

What is this terpsichorean novelty? It is the famous grizzly bear dance which is causing just as much controversy as the turkey trot. Just as is the case with the other, many people are denouncing it as indecent, others are saying that whatever the moral status of the grizzly bear may be, it is ungraceful and ugly. But the decent and artistic people are dancing it just the same. The origin of this dance is different from that of the turkey trot. It came from

BUT the hum of conversation has again been interrupted by the orchestra, which is striking up another waltz, this time one of distinct Spanish vivacity, with an occasional melting sentimental strain. The breathless couples, unable to resist its swing, again take their positions on the floor, and soon lose themselves in a series of mad whirls, grasped tightly in each other's arms. They spin about the room in a dance combined of the American cakewalk, the Spanish swaying motion and the shuffling step of the face-to-face, together with something of the closely clutched dance of the Paris Apaches.

This is another one of the season's fads. Its original name was "tango Argentino," and has been introduced into American ballrooms under the title of the Argentine Tangle. This, too, has caused a great deal of argument and discussion pro and con. In fact, there is almost no end to the new dances which are affording pleasure to the younger generation and causing the dowagers to look askance. Among them are the Bunny Hug, the Wiggle, the Automobile the Lovers' Two-step, the Ping-Pong, the Twist, the Shiver, the San Francisco Glide, the Texas Tommy, the Hula-hula and innumerable others. There has been no time in the history of dancing when society has adopted so many new and curious figures as it has to-day.

Every time a new one is introduced there is an outburst of protest from different sides. All the conservative Mrs. Grundys shake their heads dubiously and complain that they aren't aesthetic, that they're not dignified and really aren't pretty things to watch at all. And some of the ultra-puritanical declare that they are indecent and vulgar and shouldn't be countenanced by any proper person. But in spite of this condemnation there have been numerous occasions in all the large cities of the country when perfectly decorous social gatherings, which happened to need a little enlivening, have forgotten their manners and broken into these exotic dances.

The Boston forms a basis of the most of these steps. And few people nowadays think of objecting to the Boston, although they did object strenuously when it was first introduced. It seems very likely that the same thing may happen to the majority of the new dances. The outcry will gradually die down until only a faint murmur of protest will be heard, as in the case of the innocent Boston.

It seems that a short time ago a party of girls from New York went up to West Point to a dance in the Military Academy. They naturally were accustomed to the most unrestrained type of the Boston, the rapid dip glide that was introduced about a year ago. To their astonishment they found the Boston forbidden to the cadets and banished from their ballroom. The reason given was that it was indecorous for a youth in full dress uniform to stoop and sway and vault about as one must do in the proper realization of the Boston. Several of the girls said afterward that it was quite a pleasant change to keep to the old-fashioned waltz during the whole evening, although they thought the Boston ever so much nicer.

THE Turkey Trot owes its origin to the stage, naturally, as do the most of our dances. Although it is new as a whole, its parts can be traced to dances which have been appearing in all the comic operas for many years. Several years ago an ostrich chorus appeared in one of these and aroused a great deal of interest, not so much from the fact that the girls of the chorus were dressed in the natural ostrich feathers as because they imitated the fowl's walk and postures. This was one of the first of the operas in which dances were devised based upon the eccentric movements of particular fowls.

Then, of course Rostand's "Chantecler" did more than anything else to turn all theatrical attention toward the barnyard as a source of material which had not been sufficiently exploited, and the next step was to take the gobbler and his mate, hitherto neglected by the inventors of eccentric ballets, and weave him into the ballet and figure as the stage successor to the brilliant "Chantecler" and the more dim and dingy ostrich.

For its introduction into social circles, however handicapped it may be by unfavorable criticism, the turkey trot has to thank the hostess who is looking for a new sensation with which to beguile her guests so that at the close of the evening they will go home aroused and enthusiastic, instead of with the feeling that they have wasted a whole evening in frightful ennui and that she is more or less to blame for it Reaching out for something which will fill this need of a really gay and enlivening diversion several hostesses have hit upon the Turkey Trot.

The protest made against this dance is not at all in regard to the nature of its steps, but has been called forth entirely by the manner in which the dancing couple hold each other and the movement of the figure during the dance The manner of holding a partner varies greatly. There is no one way which is obligatory to the turkey trot any more than to the waltz proper or the two-step.

One manner of holding a partner which has excited much criticism among the Philistines is that in which the man extends his arms straight forward, resting each hand under the girl's arms. The girl puts her arms directly around his shoulders and they stand very close together. As they take the steps forward, backward and sideways they sway, sway from one side to the other, their bodies bent slightly backward from the hips. This the conservatives consider the most objectionable form of all.

There is another way of holding a partner which is deemed especially suitable to the turkey trot, although it did not originate with this dance and is not necessarily a part of it. When adopting this position the dancers both crook their elbows out at the side, holding them at stiff right angles to the body. Their hands meet in the middle and the elbows of one partner rest lightly on the elbows of the other. As to get the full enjoyment of the dance the partners should stand very close together, the position of the arms is rather uncomfortable It is condemned anyway by the conservatives as being extremely ungraceful, but the effect of the extended elbows is not unlike that of the wings of a fowl.

THE Grizzly Bear dance has been introduced into other cities of the United States from San Francisco. It is one of the numerous Barbary Coast performances which the social circles of other cities have been so eager to adopt. Of course, it was absolutely impossible for them to take up with it in its entirety. There are very few who would have been willing to stand for it in its original form. The consequence is that it has been subdued to a certain extent, but even at that it is causing a great deal of comment. Mayor Fitzgerald found that he had to stop it in Boston, and the authorities in several other cities are taking measures against its performance in public. But, of course, they can't stop its use at private functions.

There are two general ways of dancing it—the proper and the improper, so-called. The positions in both cases are about the same as in the Turkey Trot. But in what is termed the improper way, the dancers stand a little closer together, in imitation of the Grizzly Bear hug. The distinctive feature of this dance is the motion of the body. These movements include a sidewise swaying of the hips, a thrusting forward of the torso or abdomen beyond the normal position, and a vigorous contortion of the trunk. Sometimes the "ragger whirl" is introduced, but that really belongs to another dance, and society has not yet had the courage to attempt its performance when there are many people present.

In its so-called correct form the Grizzly Bear is quite simple and proper. It begins with a two-step measure, danced to one side, and a second two-step measure danced to the other. Then with clasped, uplifted hands, the dancers take four half-time steps in a circle. It is this movement of the dance which is its distinguishing feature and from which the name is derived, for the motion combined with upraised hands reminds one of pictures of a grizzly bear rearing up and advancing to meet its enemy. After the half-time steps the two-step measures follow again, and then the grizzly bear motion is repeated.

THE Argentine Tangle reached this country from South America by way of Paris. In the French capital everything goes in the dance line, but even there it was considered the most fiery waltz ever performed in the cafes of Montmartre. It was thought to be worse than the Apache dance, from which it had, however, taken some of its figures. From Paris it came here and has been tried quite successfully as a means of providing a new sensation to our blase society.

Owing to its long, roundabout trip before reaching here, the Argentine Tangle combines certain points of three special kinds of dances—the American cakewalk, the Spanish and the Apache dances. In a crowded ballroom it is impossible unless every one on the floor is doing it. Even in its most modified form it is far more radical than the most far-fetched elaboration on the waltz that has yet been invented. That the "young dancing men" of society and their debutante partners are only too eager to make it the accepted standard for dances in this country is apparent from the approval of the 400's dancing masters in New York.

It is really too early to tell about the good and bad points of these new figures, but all new fashions in dancing have a certain value, even if only to emphasize the beauty of the true waltz. At all events, society is looking for a new dance and is sure to find it before long. If it is not any of those which are being tried now it will be some other one equally strange and exotic, perhaps one which is only a modification or a combination of some of those mentioned.

The Troubles of Two Working Girls By Helen Green

All Rights Reserved by the Author.

SCENE—The telephone switchboard in the lobby of a Broadway hotel.

CHARACTERS—ANNABELLE, the telephone girl, and MYRTLE, "in the business."

MYRTLE—Gee, I gotta tip on the third at Juarez an' ef I play it an' lose I won't have enough to git my best evenin' dress from the cleaner's, an' again ef it does win I kin buy a noo outfit. I dunno what to do. It seems like yuh allus got some killin' problem to face, fur it's a fact them hosses been runnin' sumpin' awful fur me lately, which honest to Heaving, Bella, ef I played my own pers'nal judgment 'stead of leavin' these Broadway clockers steer me wrong I'd have all my ice out this minute an' be wearin' chinchilla 'stead of this here Grand Street mink.

A' course the carpin' critic'll ast why kinnot one have the strength to bet on yer own selections, but they ain't mixed in evenin's with a mob in Jack's, an' all of 'em explainin' that the colt ain't no count in the mud, an' the owner won't send him out fur the jingle till they git a long price, anyway.

This here's a crool, hard city, dearie. The glitterin' signs looks elegant to the trustin' provincial, but inside they'll hate yuh ef yuh don't buy wine.

ANNABELLE—Dearie, yuh've let yuhself git dretful cynical of late an' it pisons yer nature sure. A' course us what dwells between Thirty-fourth street an' the Castle is aware they's more worldly knowledge an' less kind views towards humanity needed to do well here than in Rising Sun, Indiana, but who wants to live out there? Admittin' that I, too, have knowed my bitter moments when I'd gave much to be jest a happy yap, reflection brings a sneer fur them unfortunit ones what's gotta allus see the number two comp'nies.

MYRTLE—But they's simple pleasures in the small town life, dearie; things that's never sensed by us. I ain't referrin' to a bunch of pragmatical rummies who gotta sneak into the cellar to hit the hard cider barrel, but to parties of the higher culture, yunno. Why, yuh take burgs like Binghamton an' Evanston, an' the social leaders kin dance the Texas Tommy as good as yuh or me!

ANNABELLE—I realize our civilization's gittin' completer every day, but, a' course, in the remoter districts a sutten rawness must still obtain, fur—hello!

This is 1-11-11. Who? Yes, I'm Bella the large blonde what ust to be here, but I don't make yer voice. Wha-at? Don't I rememba the op'rator's ball? Oh, sure! Yer the one from Chicawgo, ain't yuh?

Gee! He says no, he's from Buffalo, dearie: whadda yuh thinka me makin' sech a mistake? Hello? I meant Buffalo, anyway, the names is so sim'lar. Am I engaged to-night? Well, I dunno exactly—I wishi I could figger ef he was the curb broker who hadda auto waitin', or the Columbia student who ordered a pint of suds fur two, an' gimme credit, dearie, I simply walked from his side—hello? Say, listen, have yuh brang yer machine this trip? Ain't got none? Oh! No, I'll be busy this evenin'. Goo'-by!

Kin yuh tie the nerve of that there rah-rah, dearie? The ideer. Still, the hull blame rests on our own sex, fur, as Ike Bloom observes, why is smiles wasted on college boys what more mature gelmun with a Broadway trainin' would value like a city bond, yet yuh kinnot at random grab a fella like Ike. Yunno us moderns ain't quite ketched up to the correct system fur formin' the young gell's mind. We oughta can all sentimental preferences fur handsome looks and lovin' ways lampin' only their Dun's ratin' an' becomin' but a evanescent memory to the party who's merely huntin' summon to put in the shirt buttons an' take a comrade's part in his struggle, an' before I fill out a blank in the Hook-up Stakes I gotta be showed!

It ain't like not havin' my pore mawr's luck allus warnin' me. That there Wallace, the head bellhop she went an' married, he's took to phonin' the flat again, an' mawr's that worrit she dreamed he pulled himself up in the dumbwaiter, an' now they ain't no gittin' her to sleep on less'n four drinks, which, while she's a woming who'd never lose her native dignity, it gits her to talkin' an' argyin', an' when yuh got yer own troubles that's so wearin', ain't it?

MYRTLE—While I ain't speakin' to yer mawr since she told sutten members of our comp'ny most of my figger's ready-made, yet she's a brainy party an' a elegant dancer, though she's dretful free in knockin' others, Bella; but leave that pass, fur I, too, have suffered, Fred at this very seckind bein' two weeks shy on his alimony. "Kin I settle ef I ain't got it?" he says to me, "besides my seckind wife's gotta live, an' she's allus complainin' about how we're forced to skimp to make the payments." Yunno, I'm jest a weak food, dearie, bein' as I stood fur that song he gimme, an' twicf since I've sawr him an' her hot-footin' into Sherry's. Them things is tough to swaller, but what kin yuh do?

ANNABELLE—Keep a pair of brass knucks in yer muff, dearie, an' may yer mitt be guided straight! Yunno, me an' Abie's through since Sat'dy night in Churchill's, an' all cause a guy at the next table said kinda loud that he'd like to steal me, an' it's no wonder ef a gell what's expected to act like she was playin' leads in a zenana's prefer to be stole! All I done was merely look at the party, which I think a polite crack of that kind's entitled to some notice, an' Abie says passionately, "Bella, yuh kin choose between yer noo fren' an' one who's stood yer tantrums an' been constant as the silver moon," he says; "yet yuh an' all yer deceitful sisters is akin," he says, "none of yuh'd be let into a good club."

Self-respeck was bound to step in somewhere, especially with the other party gittin' a earful an' motionin' fur me not to care, an' I done what I thought a lady's place to do.

He's a lovely boy. We was introduced by the carriage man, an' he says he kinnot fancy how a bright gell like me put up with a clod of no mentality, like Abie, 's'long's I done. Do yuh think they'll talk, dearie, fur I left Abie cryin' inta his highball an' speakin' very confidential to the waiter, but the carriage starter's a family man himself, an' got property on Long Island, an' Gawge—that's the noo one's monaker, an' he wears the grandest black mustache, while Abie's map's like a hard-biled aig, an' s'much gold in his teeth, too—Gawge says a little informality's permissible ef yer heart's right.

I hope Gawge don't have no fight with Abie, fur Abie's got that downtown ideer of slammin' people on the knob from behind, which it's his only chance of winnin', fur Gawge is fur'ble strong, an—hello!

Why, it's Abie now. Hello? Beg me fur jest a moment? Yuh got my mawr over in the White Room havin' lunch, an' shan't yuh make it fur three? But, I—wha-a-t? Well, I'll come. Oh, what a life this is on Broadway, dearie yuh never do know where yer at!

(Curtain.)

Copyright, 1912, by Continental Newspaper Syndicate.

"Innocent!"

But Society Put Them Away for Years While the Guilty Men Went Free

Andy Toth Served Twenty Years for the "Murder" of a Man He Had Never Seen. The Wheels of Justice So Clogged That His Release Dragged for Months.

John Boehman, a Young Carpenter, Incarcerated for 12 Years After Barely Escaping the Electric Chair, Freed Because a Vanishing Friend Established an Alibi.

THE last few months have brought to light so many cases of men who were imprisoned for crimes they did not commit that the public is beginning to wonder whether our so-called American justice has any right to the name. It has become a question whether it is not better to let a few real criminals escape rather than ruin the lives of innocent men by imprisoning them for crimes which others committed.

The cause of the trouble is really a false attitude taken by the public and those in authority who are charged with the punishment of those who break the laws of the country. During the period of muck-raking, from which we are fortunately now emerging, the one idea of the people has been to condemn officials for lack of integrity and attention to the duties connected with their positions. We have taken the stand that unless some one was convicted every time a crime was committed there was something radically wrong with the officers who were elected to bring criminals to justice. We have insisted for a conviction for every crime. And what has been the result?

The officers of the law have done their best to please the public. They knew that they owed their [illegible] to the public and the only way they could keep them was to keep the public in a good humor. This has been accomplished by sending a man to jail every time there was the slightest ground for so doing. Oftentimes the officers doubted the man's guilt. But the public insisted upon it and was content when the prison doors clanged behind the supposed criminal. This attitude has undoubtedly done a great deal of good, but it has also done harm. We have often erred on the side of being too zealous. The last few months have proved it by the number of men who have been freed from prison because they were found to be innocent.

The American Prison Congress has devoted itself for some time to the task of proving that there are, at most, very few innocent men sent to prison. It has succeeded in showing that capital punishment has not been inflicted on a man during the last year who has since been found to be innocent. Furthermore, it has done its best to discredit all the cases of men who have been freed from prison on conclusive proof of their innocence. It has attempted to show that the proof was not conclusive and thereby uphold the honor of the courts. It is perhaps a worthy ambition, but a recital of some of the most recent cases of innocent prisoners will tend to weaken their position.

IN many ways the most remarkable of all is the case of Andy Toth, who was freed from the Western Penitentiary of Pennsylvania last March after he had served twenty years of a life sentence for the murder of a man he had never seen. Toth had come to this country to work in the steel works of Braddock from a little town of North Hungary called Albani. He came to pay off a debt on his house, and he was willing to work hard for that purpose. He worked for thirteen hours a day with a twenty-four hour shift and had neither Christmas nor New Year's off. But he was paying off the mortgage on his home, so he didn't mind.

But on New Year's Day of 1891 there was a labor riot at the steel works. Andy had been here six years at that time and had saved up almost all the money he needed and was about ready to go home. Somehow or other, he did not know just how, he got mixed up in the riot. Five days later Michael Quinn, an old watchman, died of injuries he received in the attack which the strikers made on the men at work. Andy was one of the six Hungarians arrested on suspicion. The four men were lined up in the coroner's dock and a crowd of Austrians and Huns were summoned to identify the guilty man.

It was Andy's sense of humor that sent him to the penitentiary. While an Austrian laborer was standing among the others who had been summoned to view the suspects he stumbled and fell over a cuspidor. Andy Toth laughed. The Austrian, in revenge, pointed Andy out as the guilty man. Andy was not even identified by his right name, but was pointed out as Steve Toth, which was the name of a laborer who had disappeared from the mill a short time after the killing and who was no relation to Andy Toth. The other foreigners, following along sheep-like, all pointed to Andy. So he and two of his comrades were held for the murder.

The case was railroaded through the courts. The accused men were only "Hunkies" and had few friends, so that—without any effort to fix the responsibility for the murder with any certainty—the three men were sentenced to be hanged. The evidence against them was so flimsy and their characters so good that public sentiment was aroused in their behalf. Andy especially was believed to be innocent. At last the sentence was commuted to imprisonment for life, and one day the warden of the city jail came to Andy and said: "Well, Andy, they've given you ninety-nine years." That night they took him to the penitentiary.

For twenty long years he remained there, knowing absolutely that he was innocent, that he was doing penance for another's crime. For several years he insisted that he was not Steve Toth, but no one would listen to him. So at last he gave up his attempt to convince those who were sure that he was a murderer and therefore a liar. He said no more about his innocence unless he was asked, and then he said so calmly with the air of a man who knows he is telling the truth, but does not expect to be believed.

Prison life is bad enough for guilty criminals. It almost drives them insane during the first part of their term. There always comes a time when, as the prison authorities express it, their minds work. They sit at their places day after day doing the same thing, ever silent with nothing to vary the unending monotony of their lives. Then suddenly it begins to tell on their brains. They rise in their places and cry out; everything whirls before them and suddenly becomes black. The guards know the symptoms and quietly lead them away to the hospital. Some of them recover, but there are many who do not. Of these some die in a few days, while others become raving maniacs and linger along for years.

THIS crisis always comes to the man who is serving a long term. Of course if he be guilty it is perhaps no more than he has a right to expect. And then, too, remorse may add somewhat to his malady. Brooding over a crime when one is suffering the consequences of it should be enough to drive any one insane. But how much worse must it be when one knows that he is innocent and has the fact of his unjust punishment to brood over. Then add to it the fact that he cannot speak to any of his fellows during the whole day, but must work, work, work without respite at the same thing day after day.

This was the position in which Andy Toth found himself and he went through the same crisis as the rest of the prisoners; his "mind worked." He rose from his mat making one day and cried out in spite of himself. Then it seemed to him that he was wading in black water, which was flowing fast beneath him, and suddenly lost consciousness. They took him away to the hospital, where he was kept until he began to regain his mind. It did not take him long, for Andy Toth was strong mentally and he had the hope, faint as it was, that some day he might be able to prove his innocence, and that buoyed him up. The other two [illegible] convicted with him died in prison, however.

At last the day came when the news was received that Steve Toth, the real murderer of Michael Quinn, had confessed in Austria, and a few weeks later it was confirmed by Andy's release and exoneration. Steve knew that Andy was doing time for Steve's crime, but for twenty years he did not speak; he was afraid to. He knew that he would be taken if he did. Finally he returned to Austria, but still he did not speak. There was too much danger and he dared not do it. But when he became so ill that the doctors despaired of his life he called for a priest and said that he wished to confess himself. Steve had not been to confession in all those twenty years, but he told the priest the truth and asked to make it known in order that Andy might be set free.

The priest did make it known, and just before Steve died he was made to swear to it before a judge. The confession was sent to this country, and after the wheels of justice had made the necessary number of revolutions, which took several months, it was announced that Andy Toth that at noon he would be free. It is possible to imagine, but no one can know the joy it was to this man who had been imprisoned for twenty years for a crime he did not commit to see the sunlight and the air and the trees and the flowers again. He bore no hard feeling toward Steve or those who had convicted him or the prison authorities; he was too full of happiness at being out in the world again to bear malice toward any one.

He was nearly 62 when he left the prison. He was not yet 40 when he went in. The best years of his life had been taken from him by a miscarriage of justice. He had been robbed of the chance to live with his wife and children in comfort by a mistake. When he at last came out into the free air of the world he was already too old to work. He was bent and weary and looked 75. The pallor and gauntness of the prison was upon him, which an old man can never quite shake off. His former employers agreed to pay him $40 a month for the rest of his life. He had $28 coming to him when he was imprisoned and this together with the interest compounded semi-annually was sufficient to give him that slight income for the rest of his days. That was the only recompense he received, however, and twenty years is a long time to suffer to no purpose.

A SOMEWHAT similar case is that of John Boehman, a young German carpenter, who was sent to the New York penitentiary at Sing Sing for life in June, 1895, for murder. He escaped the electric chair merely because the indictment charged him only with murder in the second degree. For sixteen years he has served that sentence simply because he was poor, ignorant, without influential friends, and incapable of telling a straight or convincing story. Just the other day he proved an alibi, which showed that he could not have committed the crime, and was thereby vindicated.

Two men were murdered in a hotel in lower Broadway, Williamsburg, New York, in February, 1895, by a thief, who entered their room while they were asleep, turned on the gas and robbed them after they had become unconscious. The police arrested Boehman for murder and grand larceny. All during the trial he protested his innocence. He admitted that he had been with the two men earlier in the evening before they were murdered, but he had not gone to Williamsburg with them. He had spent the whole evening and night with Sol S. Weinthal, who ran a music hall in Hoboken, N. J.

He was asked why Weinthal didn't come and testify for him. But Boehman couldn't tell why his friend didn't come. He had written to him and he had not replied. Maybe his lawyer knew. But no, the lawyer did not know, for he had received no word. Then it came out that Weinthal had sent a postcard to the judge telling about Boehman being at his place all the night of the murder. But postal cards are not evidence.

Boehman was glad the judge had heard the truth and was sure that he would go free. So the trial went on, and enough circumstantial evidence was piled up to convince the jury, and Boehman was sentenced to prison for the term of his natural life. If his case had been worth much publicity he would have escaped, for Weinthal would have known of the outcome. But it was an obscure case. And Weinthal was having troubles of his own. The police had grown suspicious of his music hall and were harrying him, and the last place Weinthal wanted to venture in at that time was a court of any kind. He was keeping as still as he could. A little later he went away from Hoboken.

Boehman, in prison, knew nothing of this and kept on writing letters to him for help. He sent out as many postal cards to him as the rules of the prison permitted and on each one he begged his friend to speak or do something so that the truth might be known. But not a word did he hear from Weinthal. One year ago, after he had been in prison for fifteen years, Boehman told his story to a fellow convict, a physician who was serving a short term. When the latter was released he investigated Boehman's story and induced an attorney to institute a search for Weinthal.

At last he was found and remembered well the night of the murder for which Boehman had gone to prison. He remembered it because it was the night that Babe Reel, a famous contortionist dancer, had given her initial performance in his music hall and he had invited his friend to stay and see her, and he had stayed. Weinthal swore to his statement and thereby established Boehman's innocence. So that another man was freed

who had spent the best years of his life in prison on account of a miscarriage of justice.

A FEW days ago another case of a man who had been falsely imprisoned for life was brought to light before the Louisiana Pardon Board, by the confession of Mrs. Savilla Roberts that she had testified falsely against Charles Denton. Fortunately Denton is only 27, and has been in prison but seven years, so that when he is freed in a few days his life will not have been entirely ruined.

The story of the case is this. On July 15, 1903, R. Harve Williamson, a rich planter of Grant Parish, was poisoned with strychnine while visiting his farmhouse near Colfax, Louisiana. All suspicion pointed to Mrs. Roberts, who was living in his farmhouse, as the murderess. She was tried and convicted. Charles Denton, a country boy of 21, whose home was near Williamson's farm, attended the trial. Shortly after the woman was convicted, she confessed the murder and implicated Denton, swearing that he had promised to marry her if she poisoned Williamson, and that he had bought the poison.

Denton was convicted on her testimony alone on April 5, 1905, one year and nine months after the murder, and sentenced to imprisonment for ninety-nine years. Recently, Mrs. Roberts was pardoned, and she straightway set about trying to secure Denton's pardon. The fact that she alone was responsible for his unjust imprisonment weighed heavily on her, and the other day she made her confession to the Pardon Board. She said that she had testified to send Denton to prison because she loved him and because his sisters had laughed when she went to the penitentiary. She took oath that she alone had poisoned Williamson and thus vindicated Denton of all complicity in the crime. Denton is to be set free in a few days.

On the same day that Mrs. Roberts made her confession in Louisiana, the Ohio State Board of Pardons recommended that full pardon be granted to another man who had served more than ten years of a life sentence for a crime he did not commit. This man was George Frick, who was one of five men convicted on circumstantial evidence of the murder of William Johnson in his home near Carey, Ohio. Five masked men had shot Johnson and then tied Mrs. Johnson and her four children to the bed. Three of the men convicted have died in the penitentiary, and it has recently been discovered that the evidence on which Frick was convicted is entirely false.

THERE have been many cases of the same sort during the past year, far too many to tell in detail, for it is always the same old story of a man convicted on circumstantial evidence or the false testimony of an enemy. The name of Rufus Burcham might be added to the list. He was convicted a number of years ago of complicity in a murder for which Mose Johnson, a negro, was electrocuted in 1904. Before his death, Johnson exonerated Burcham in a statement to the warden of the prison. Before the warden could present the facts to the Governor, he dropped dead. The case was recently brought to the attention of Governor Harmon by prison attaches who knew of the negro's confession. Thereupon Governor Harmon presented Burcham with the Christmas pardon for that year.

The Ohio Pardon Board has also recently discovered that George Ury and Marsh Lindsley were falsely imprisoned for life because two of the officials who had charge of bringing the real culprits to justice tampered with the witnesses and evidence in such a way that the two innocent men were convicted despite the fact that they tried to prove an alibi, which the board, on investigation, now declares to have been fully established. The officers were afraid for their positions, if they did not convict some one. This is really a serious accusation. It is indeed too bad if officials feel that they are obliged to convict some one every time a crime is committed in order that they may be sure of their political futures.

✦ ✦ ✦ ✦

The Scotch Brogue.

Andrew Carnegie, on the occasion of his seventy-fourth birthday, told a group of New York reporters a Scotch story. The story, which arose out of an inquiry about Mr. Carnegie's health, ran thus:

"A Scottish recruit stood on guard before a colonel's tent when the colonel, putting out his head, said sternly to the new soldier:

"'Who are you?'

"The recruit grinned and answered:

"'Fine! Hoo's yersel'?'"

✦ ✦ ✦ ✦

A Colored Preacher's Eulogy.

A negro minister was called on to preach the funeral sermon of a member of his race in a certain Mississippi town some years ago. The deceased was a general bad character and had been killed in a street brawl. In addition to his other derelictions in life he had incurred the enmity of the old minister. However, the old fellow, in a spirit of "Christian charity," as he expressed it, consented to "make a few remarks at de grave."

When the gathering assembled he arose and said:

"My breddern and sistern, I ain't er gwine ter tell you dat Bill Jackson wus a good nigger, 'ca'se he warn't. I ain't gwine ter tell you dat he was er frien' er mine, neider, 'ca'se he warn't dat. I ain't er gwine ter lie about him jes' 'ca'se he's dead, but den I ain't er gwine ter say nothin' against him. I jes' wants ter call yer 'tention to one thing. We has been tole in de good book dat de mills uv de gods grinds slow, but dey sho' does pulverize, an' Bill Jackson is er victim uv dem sucumstances."

✦ ✦ ✦ ✦

On Public Speakers.

Arnold Bennett, the English novelist, condemned at a dinner in New York, the average public speech. "But unconsciously," said Mr. Bennett, "the former chairman of a village caucus condemned the public speech much more effectively than I could ever do when he arose in a somewhat disorderly meeting and remarked:

"'Listen, gentlemen, listen. I am not going to make a speech. I've got something to say.'"

✦ ✦ ✦ ✦

Rather Fishy.

Richard Croker said of a political movement he disliked:

"The thing was fishy—as fishy as the young girl's explanation.

"Her father, extending an open letter, said sternly to this young girl one morning:

"'Here is something I found in the upstairs hall.'

"She blushed.

"'Oh, yes,' she stammered; 'it's just a letter from Tom Brown.'

"Her father, frowning heavily, went on:

"'And that line of queer marks at the end—what are they?'

"She answered, blushing still more deeply:

"'They are stars, sir. Tom is giving me lessons in astronomy.'"

✦ ✦ ✦ ✦

The 1912 Calendar.

Orville Wright, at a tea in Dayton, said with a laugh:

"In choosing an aeroplane, as in choosing a wife or a husband, surface qualities, flashy qualities, shouldn't sway us. We shouldn't act like the girl aviator.

"This girl aviator discarded a swift and stable monoplane last month for one that was both shaky and slow.

"'Why on earth did she make this change?' an engineer asked.

"'Oh,' another engineer replied, 'the new firm is getting out such a handsome 1912 calendar.'"

THE STAGE

THE FAMOUS RAIN SCENE, IN THE LAST ACT OF "THE FORTUNE HUNTER," AS PRESENTED BY COHAN AND HARRIS AT THE OPERA HOUSE, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 5.

SCENE FROM GIACOMO PUCCINI'S OPERA, "THE GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST."

GIACOMO PUCCINI,
Composer of "The Girl of the Golden West," as Presented by Henry W. Savage at the Opera House One Performance Only, Thursday, February 8.

Dull Week in Local Theaters

Saturday Musical Comedy, "Around the Clock"

THIS will be rather a dull week at the local theaters, with but one attraction at the Opera house, Gus Hill's musical show, "Around the Clock," which appears Saturday. With the Majestic theater closing its vaudeville program for motion pictures, the photoplay houses will no doubt reap the harvest during the week.

Week after next appear two higher class attractions that have not been seen here this season, the Cohan & Harris production of "The Fortune Hunter" and Henry W. Savage's presentation of Giacomo Puccini's grand opera in English, "The Girl of the Golden West." This is without doubt the largest organization on the road today. A special train of ten cars is required to transport the scenery, effects, chorus, orchestra and principals from city to city. There are five complete sets of principals and an orchestra of fifty musicians.

"Around the Clock" Next Saturday

Gus Hill's production of French vaudeville, "Around the Clock," will be seen at the Opera house for one night only, Saturday, February 3. The theatergoing public of this city will remember Mr. Hill's production of "Mutt and Jeff," which pleased hundreds of people at the Opera house only a few weeks ago. Mr. Hill on receiving the reports at his New York office on the business done by his "Mutt and Jeff" attraction here on January 6, wired Manager Nye for an open date for "Around the Clock," which plays the Tabor Grand, Denver, following the Colorado Springs engagement.

Press notices sent on from the eastern papers read: "Gus Hill's production of 'Around the Clock,' an original French vaudeville or musical comedy in six scenes, is a mammoth production and with a star cast of metropolitan favorites." Seat sale opens for "Around the Clock" the same day as Henry W. Savage's grand opera, "The Girl of the Golden West," Thursday, February 1.

"The Pink Lady" Will Be Seen Here

"The Pink Lady," which Klaw & Erlanger will present in this city this season, has taken its position as the greatest musical comedy produced in years. With a rattling good story, full of honest fun, with music that is a delight, an excellent cast, including scores of pretty girls, it is not to be wondered that its success has been so conspicuous.

Best described as a happy medium between the better class of musical comedy and opera bouffe, the fun of "The Pink Lady" is evolved from the humorous complications of the story.

"The Pink Lady" was originally a farce by Georges Berr and Marcel Guillemaud, and it was played for two years in Paris. The English version was made by C. M. S. McLellan, author of "Leah Kleschna" and "The Belle of New York," with music by Ivan Caryll, the composer of a score of successful musical plays, including "The Spring Chicken," "The Toreador," and "The Runaway Girl." It is hardly necessary to add that Messrs. Klaw & Erlanger, following their custom, have furnished a beautiful production in "The Pink Lady." There will be a largely increased orchestra.

George McManus will take up the role of Konkarney at the LaSalle, Chicago, in "Louisiana Lou," replacing William Riley Hatch. Mr. McManus has this season been a member of the cast of "Jim the Penman" that toured the west with Theodore Roberts as the wicked nobleman and Miss Florence Roberts as Mrs. Ralston, the suffering wife.

Lulu Glaser Coming, in "Miss Dudelsack"

Following her engagement in Chicago, winsome Lulu Glaser will start on a western tour in "Miss Dudelsack," which will take her to every important city of the Pacific coast. Miss Glaser has been winning ardent praise in Boston, Philadelphia and other large eastern cities, where the critics declared "Miss Dudelsack" the greatest success of her career since "Dolly Varden." The role of the bonnie Scotch heroine in this latest continental importation fits Miss Glaser perfectly, and the alluring charm of its music has caught the fancy of all who have heard its great waltz song, "Oh, You, You Darling," and "Ride, Red Captain, Ride," "Pluck Not the Rose," and the other melodies in its tuneful score.

Under the direction of Werba & Luescher, whose "The Spring Maid" established the reputation of this new firm, both in New York and on the coast, Miss Glaser will bring on her western tour an organization of 20 principals, a chorus of 40 and a special orchestra. The tour will be one of the gala musical events of the coast season.

Tom Richards, formerly of this city, will be heard here with Miss Glaser and company.

Lawrence Grant, formerly leading man with Olga Nethersole and Helena Byrne, formerly leading woman with Henry Woodruff in "Brown of Harvard," have been engaged by A. G. Delamater to support William Hawtrey in "Dear Old Billy."

TOM RICHARDS
Leading Baritone With Lulu Glaser in "Miss Dudelsack."

Winchell Smith's Comedy "The Fortune Hunter"

Cleanliness on the stage—sweetness in its atmosphere—is just as appealing now as in the days of our grandfather and his father's time, and such a play is "The Fortune Hunter," which comes for a return engagement to the Opera house on Monday, February 5, under the direction of Messrs. Cohan and Harris. Its author, Winchell Smith, has, in the opinion of critics, written a masterpiece of wholesome comedy with a vein of pathos running through it, that will live as long and be enjoyed as much as "The Old Homestead." One year in Chicago, two years in New York, three months in Philadelphia, four months in Boston and an unbroken career of prosperity since the curtain rifled the first night, is the record of "The Fortune Hunter" to date.

Fred Niblo is the hero of Mr. Smith's play, who goes to the country village to live by the rules laid down for him to win the country heiress and her fortune. He has been a failure in everything that he's undertaken and, save for the matter of education and clothes and a good tailor, he is not a bit better off than the tramp lazily sunning himself in the sunlight and wondering where the next meal is coming from. The friends of Nat Duncan have given him money until they grow tired of his approach, and finally in desperation the one remaining friend that he has left, a prosperous broker, loans him $500 and tells him to go to a country village that has been picked out for the experiment and tells him now he can make $1,000,000 in a year if he will follow the rules laid down for him:

Move to a little, dull town.

Dress very plainly and very elegantly.

Don't drink; don't smoke; don't swear.

Go to church. Board with an old widow if you can find one.

Have serious books and a large Bible where everybody can see them on your table.

Don't laugh; don't smile. Don't pay attention to young women.

Get a job; work hard.

In every little town there's one girl, at least, worth a million. You'll marry her. She'll propose to you; then you accept her and marry her and then give me back the $500 that I'm going to lend you, and pay me $1,000 more.

Theatrical World in General

Henrietta Crosman Coming, in "The Real Thing"

Henrietta Crosman in her late success, "The Real Thing," will be seen here in April. Miss Crosman had a run of three months in "The Real Thing" at Maxine Elliot's theater, New York city.

Perhaps never has an enterprise on the scale of Henry W. Savage's production of Giacomo Puccini's opera, "The Girl of the Golden West," been rewarded by such an instantaneous and enthusiastic response from the public. In those cities privileged to witness the representation the theaters have been filled to overflowing, and the performance has received an ovation.

The lovers of vaudeville will not be disappointed in not being able to see their favorite amusement, with the Majestic closing. For the management of the popular little Ferle theater, on North Tejon street, will present four acts of vaudeville from the Empress theater, Denver.

A better line of attractions has never been booked in the local theater for the spring season, such late successes as Lulu Glaser in "Miss Dudelsack," Charles Klein's latest play, "The Gamblers," "The Pink Lady," Aborn Opera company in "The Bohemian Girl," "Deep Purple," "The Heart Breakers," "Over Night," Henrietta Crosman in "The Real Thing," Blanche Bates in "Nobody's Widow," return engagement of "The Spring Maid," "The Balkan Princess" and Fritzi Scheff.

"The Solax" Motion Picture company that is making films for their company have been in the Cripple Creek district for the last few days producing a feature film. The story is laid in and around the El Paso mine. Three of the scenes are made 800 feet under the ground, being taken by the light of six powerful flood lights. This company is one of the best boosters Colorado Springs has, for on thousands of picture screens are these pictures shown. Only last week one of their pictures was released to the public in the east, its title read: "The Legend of the Balanced Rock," under the title read, produced in and around "The Garden of the Gods," at Colorado Springs, Colorado. James Hawley and William E. Dwyer, formerly of the Lorch Stock company who played here last summer, are now posing with the company, which consists of 15 actors.

Everybody seems gratified to hear of the great success of Henrietta Crosman's comedy, "The Real Thing," this season. After a three months' run at the Maxine Elliot theater in New York in a season so full of disaster to others, Miss Crosman has established records for big business in many cities with this comedy that have startled the booking offices in New York.

One of the several well-known principals in support of Henry Woodruff in the musical fantasy, "The Prince of Tonight," is the clever little songstress, Miss Vera Stanley, a Cincinnati miss, who sang in the cathedral choir and was an immediate success when she ventured on the stage. Last season she succeeded Grace Cameron in the prima donna role in Henry W. Savage's "Prince of Pilsen" company when Miss Cameron retired to join "The Merry Widow." Miss Stanley is pretty and possesses a soprano voice of delightful quality.

David Warfield in "The Return of Peter Grimm" is playing to the traditional "Warfield" business at the Belasco theater, New York city.

"The Woman" is registering one of the largest runs of the season at the Republic theater, New York city.

Do You Understand How You Can Make Your Face the Mirror of Your Moods?

CAUTION. ADORATION. LAUGHING. COYNESS. HAUTEUR. APPRAISAL.

Do you know the language of the face?

Do you know that you can express, without a single word, every phase of emotion that passes through your mind?

And with this knowledge at hand, no girl needs to know the "language of the flowers" nor the "language of the fan," nor even the English language! She can tell where her heart lies to whom it may concern without even a twitching of her lips!

The woman who is willing to show us what the "language of the face" is, is Miss Josephine Cohan, who plays the part of Betty in "The Fortune Hunter." And it will be seen that Miss Cohan is competent when it is learned that Ella Wheeler Wilcox, the famous authoress, told Miss Cohan that she had the most marvelous facial control and expression she had ever seen.

"There are six poses of the face absolutely necessary to every woman," says Miss Cohan. "They are the poses that indicate appraisal, hauteur, coyness, pleasure, adoration and caution. With these at your command, you can keep any man at just the proper distance.

"The look of appraisal is one that expresses a summing-up of the subject-in-hand. It is a glance of calculation. It shows the man that he is being 'taken in.' And he will, now that he has got to 'make good' or that it is 'no go.' He will realize that the girl is on her guard. This is a very valuable pose for a girl to assume with chance acquaintances.

"The look of hauteur is the one that is used to put a too-forward man into his proper place. It is accomplished by a raising of the eyebrows and a general stiffening of the features. It looks right through the person it is directed at. And it does its work with a deadly accuracy. Every girl should be an adept at this pose. It is perhaps the most necessary of all.

"Coyness is the most commonly practiced and least understood of any facial pose there is. Coyness is always overdone. It easily approaches the ridiculous and therefore should be letter-perfect when it is used. In my picture illustrating this, I have tried to show what the true 'coy expression' is. It is just a faint smiling of the whole face. It has a suggestion of invitation that is partly—but not quite—countermanded by a lurking look of suspicion. The result should be very arch.

"Pleasure is shown by laughing. And by that giggling is not meant. And boisterousness is not meant, either. A proper laugh to show pleasure is one of the rare things of this earth. The laughing pose in the picture approaches my ideal of what it should be on all occasions. It is free but ladylike and will meet the conventions of any place any time.

"The look of adoration, I suppose, comes most easily, for there is always a great, big, vital reason for it. And this reason is generally the best man in all the world. Adoration seems a suspension of life, a momentary swooning of the senses over some sudden, some terribly necessary joy. It is accomplished by a breathing-in accompanied by a mellowing of the eyes. This doesn't have to be practiced much except by actresses. To the ordinary girl, it will come naturally enough when the time for it has arrived.

"The look of caution is a valuable one. It shows a man that he has made a false move and that he is being watched. It will generally restore his common sense as efficaciously as a douche of cold water restores a fainting person."

And how does Miss Cohan accomplish all these poses?

"By cultivation," is her answer.

"That means," she says, "the education of the muscles of the face. You must practice in front of the glass until you can make your face the mirror of your moods. You must learn how to make your face pleasing and still how to make it express pleasure and the other fleeting expressions. But most of all, learn to make it pleasing, for that should be its 'set expression.' It should have the agreeable curves. The corners of the mouth should twist upwards and the whole face should be free and smooth. There should be no wrinkles in the brow and the eyes should not be sunk in 'worry-folds.' So get your hand mirror and practice and gain in attractiveness."

New York Theatrical Letter

By FANNY CALVERT.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Four openings signalized the first "average week" since the beginning of the year. The first week of 1912 showed six premieres, the next one had eight and the third one only a single opening. The past week struck an average, when two good plays and a brace of passable musical pieces were introduced.

"The Rose of Panama," at which New Yorkers got their first glimpse on Monday night at Daly's theater, is the same little musical potpourri that would be recognized in several cities in the west as none other than "Jacinta," the name being the only thing changed. Its arrival here is made notable by the more-than-enthusiastic reception accorded to a mysterious new young French prima donna answering to the name of "Chapine."

Louis Mann scores a genuine ten-strike by his work in "Elevating a Husband," at the Liberty, his personality and presence making the several difficult situations of the piece appear natural.

"White Magic," which opened at the Criterion as the second David Graham Phillips play launched since the new year, is distinctly pleasing.

"The Pearl Maiden," put on at the New York theater, is the first professional effort of two new writers, Earle G. Anthony and Arthur F. Kales. With Jefferson De Angelis in the leading role, the piece, which is a sprinkling of music and humor more or less cleverly put together conveys the impression that much can be expected of these ambitious young men.

After completing the third week of its engagement at the Harris, "The Talker" continues to attract large audiences. The success of this play hinges about two things—the wonderful acting of Tully Marshall and the "knock" on the "new woman," which [illegible] to strike a responding chord in [illegible].

ELEVATING A HUSBAND."

A crude newly-rich owner of five-cent stores, who marries a school teacher, also madly loved by a good-for-nothing, yet "polished" young man, is the husband who gets "elevated" during the action of the new offering at the Liberty theater. Louis Mann not only plays the part—he fills it. The role is cast for a humorous one, and Mr. Mann more than interprets the wit of the playwright, the same being his wife, the former Clara Lipman, who was assisted by Samuel Shipman. But there are also serious moments when pathos and feeling are injected, and in these Mr. Mann acquits himself admirably.

He is Charlie Sample, wealthy, but a "rough diamond," who is so bashful that he asks the boarding house landlady to turn off the heat in the parlor so that other boarders will not come in and embarrass him while he is proposing to the young school teacher. After a ludicrous scene, she accepts him. Thereupon, Herbert Duncan, Charlie's rival, becomes furious. But Herbert is four weeks behind on his board bill and he is pacified when Charlie offers him a job as manager of his five cent stores, giving him enough money outright to square up with the landlady.

Herbert is given full charge of his boss's finances. He speculates with ill luck, finally announcing the loss of the last dollar and proclaiming that all the five cent stores must go down in a crash. They do.

The wife then is through with Herbert. Her husband is ruined. So the worm turns and she begins to make money for him, sending him away to get an education. When he returns, he is as "polished" as ever Herbert was, and everybody is happy. Even Charlie's old-fashioned mother is contented, and she is at last accepted as she is by the wife who gives up efforts of making her "dress up for dinner" and sundry other things.

Louis Mann is not the only member of the cast that does good work. Emily Ann Wellman, as "Letty," the school-teacher wife, is most appealing, and Conway Tearle does well in the unpopular part of Herbert Duncan.

"THE ROSE OF PANAMA."

"The Rose of Panama," which opened on Monday evening does one thing at least. It provides the New York debut of a young French prima-donna, calling herself Chapine, who is certain to live long and happily in the graces of American playgoers, if indeed she does not keep them coming to Daly's theater for a goodly number of weeks.

Chapine revels in the part of Jacinta, a fiery Creole maid, who loves a tenor. Loving a tenor is truly a handicap, and loving this particular tenor is almost a tragedy. Yet Mlle. Chapine gets away with it very well indeed, so well in fact, that she eclipses everyone else in the cast. This young woman has fire and winsomeness and charm, which makes one quite forget that she has difficulty with pronouncing some of her passages. It is said that she learned English within the last seven months. If this be true, she bears remarkable promise.

"The Rose of Panama" is a comic opera adapted by John S. Shive and Sydney Rosenfeld from "Kreolenblut," a German operetta which has had wide popularity in the European cities. The story deals with the love affair of a young soldier of fortune and his jealous sweetheart in an atmosphere of revolution that is the breath of life to the Central American republic. The president of this particular republic loves a gay life and hates his job. He devises to get rid of the cares of his office by letting the pretender get the best of it. His wife is a flirt, which leads to no little amount of trouble, but everything ends well before there is any bloodshed.

Mlle. Chapine makes a really flirty flirt, and she also sings very well. John J. McCowan, Forrest Huff, Carrick Major and Tom Hadaway all interpret their parts with ability, but it must be said there is nothing superordinary about their singing. "Love's Fond Dream," a waltz duet sung by Mr. Huff and Chapine, is the musical hit of the evening. It is reminiscent of the "Merry Widow."

WHITE MAGIC."

Gertrude Elliott, using "White Magic" as her craft, has sailed to a striking success during the first few days of the new David Graham Phillips product staged at the Criterion. The play, which is described as a "leap-year-comedy," is founded on Mr. Phillips' very successful novel of the same name, and the actual writing of the play was also begun by him, being finished by Rex Cooper Morgrue after an assassin's bullet had brought an abrupt end to the life of one of the most promising American writers of the day.

Supporting Miss Elliott in the new comedy, Liebler & Co. have a comedy of unusual strength, including Julian L'Estrange, Alexander Scott-Gatty, Ben Johnson, Florence Brian, Suzanne Sheldon, Ruth Chester, George LaGuere, Edson Myles, Suzanne Perry and Charles Dowd.

"THE PEARL MAIDEN."

Pearl fisheries and cannibals are very much in evidence in "The Pearl Maiden," the new musical play by Earle G. Anthony and Arthur F. Kales, whose first professional work it is. The locale of the story is in the South Sea islands, or more properly "Mona Island," which is, of course, a mythical place. The characters, therefore, are permitted to wear beads and other scanty tropical garments during the second act, in which the hapless hero finds himself in a cage waiting to be tasted by the cannibals. It is Jefferson De Angelis who plays the part of this hero, the wireless operator on Mona Island, and he plays it for all he is worth. He has got into this disconcerting situation because of his love for the cannibal king's daughter. Many amusing complications follow.

Flora Zabelle, in gowns of rare magnificence that set forth her beauty to its fullest, and wearing a pearl larger than any ever boasted by the renowned Gaby Deslys, plays the pearl maiden with dash and charm and sings two songs with much effect.

Miss Elsa Ryan also is very dainty and appealing, and she is just now in unusually good voice. In the first act she sings, "If One Little Girl Loves Me," as a duet with Burrell Barbarette. It is one of the kind of tunes that you like to whistle. This is undoubtedly the song triumph of the production, but there are other good ones—"You Never Can Tell Until You Try," "The Pearl Maiden," "Coral Isle," "I'm Lonely for You," and "The Old Brass Band." The chorus is the prettiest of the season.

A scene from the third act of "The Rose of Panama," at Daly's theater (below). Above, on the left, Emily Ann Wellman and Louis Mann in "Elevating a Husband," at the Liberty. On the right are (above) Flora Zabelle, who appears in "The Pearl Maiden" at the New York theater; and Gertrude Elliott, who fills the stellar role in "White Magic," the new piece at the Criterion.

FRED NIBLO

In "The Fortune Hunter," at the Opera House, Monday, February 5.

Puccini's Opera "The Girl of the Golden West"

"It is doubtful whether ever before in the whole history of music and theatricals in America that such an enormous production has been taken on tour as Henry W. Savage is offering in Puccini's 'The Girl of the Golden West,'" said W. H. Wright, general representative of the New York producer, who was in the city last week on a hurried tour of the points which will be included in the itinerary of the production, which will be seen at the Opera house Thursday, February 8.

"So large and complete is the equipment that an entire special train is required to transport it from city to city. The organization consists of five complete casts of principals, viz: Five prima donnas, five tenors and five baritones. That is, if it is found necessary, the opera can be given for five consecutive days without any one of the principal singers appearing twice. This special grand opera train left New York the other day and will visit all the large cities in America and Canada before returning there, 137 cities being included in the route. There is a grand opera orchestra of 50 trained musicians, a grand opera chorus of 60 voices, which were selected by Mr. Savage from the musical colleges and conservatories in various parts of America. There are five carloads of scenery and electrical effects and every minute detail of an immense and painstaking production.

"Mr. Savage, many years ago, developed a penchant for the production of grand opera in English. He is a business man with a love for good music, and he became convinced, through attending the opera, year after year, that fully 90 per cent of the people witnessing one of the works of the old masters were unable to understand the words of the singer, and, in many cases, were ignorant of the theme itself. It was he who first staged, on a large scale, a grand opera in English. It cost him a great deal of money. A few days ago, in Baltimore, speaking in a reminiscent mood, he said that he had invested $500,000 in grand opera in English, and that he was absolutely convinced that the time would come when all of the standard grand operas would be sung in the opera houses over America in the English language.

"His memorable productions of 'Madam Butterfly' and 'Parsifal' are fresh in the minds of the American public. He had decided to retire from the production of grand operas in favor of the lighter musical pieces and dramas when it was announced that Puccini, on a visit to America, had witnessed a production of David Belasco's California drama, 'The Girl of the Golden West,' and had become so enamored of the theme that he had decided to write upon the story a purely American opera.

"Then Mr. Savage felt the call of the grand opera, entered into negotiations with Puccini, and secured the rights in English of the opera. He felt that, with an American theme, American characters, American atmosphere, and an American public to witness it, that the words should be sung in a language that the American could understand. The tremendous success of 'The Girl of the Golden West' as presented at the Metropolitan Opera house, New York, last winter, is a matter of history. Although the receipts exceeded those of any other grand opera production ever made anywhere in the history of the world, at the same time but a limited number of people were able to enjoy it. It was given 24 performances there, and this year was chosen as the opening bill of the season. It has taken its place as one of the enduring grand operas, and only through some manager of great wealth, willing to make the venture, could it be seen in other cities. Mr. Savage's production is truly wonderful. Nothing is left undone to add realism and conviction to the characters and incidents. Puccini has added, through this work, to the great musical triumphs of the century, for he is undoubtedly the greatest living composer.

"Mr. Savage has fortified himself by securing a splendid company of principals, gathered together by himself and his agents from the principal opera houses of Continental Europe. Among the sopranos are Irma Delessy from Vienna, Luisa Villani from San Francisco and Milan Ivy Scott from Australia. The tenors include Umberto Sacchetti from Bologna, Henri Barron from Paris and Leon De Sousa from Lisbon. Among the baritones are Carl Gantvoort, who sang in the original production of 'The Girl of the Golden West' at the Boston Opera house, in Italian; Richard Parks from Indianapolis, and Lewis James from London.

"The production has met with a series of ovations since the night of the first production. Critics agree that the beauties of Puccini's latest and greatest work are best illustrated through the English text; that the atmosphere of California is brought out and emphasized with the English words. The production cannot be seen in New York until the close of the Metropolitan season, according to the contract between Mr. Savage and Puccini, but it is confidently expected that when his production is seen there next spring that it will create a veritable sensation."

Elsie Ferguson a Radiant Presence

A NEW YORK CRITIC CALLS HER THE FIRST COMEDIENNE OF THE AMERICAN STAGE.

"Elsie Ferguson has charm, rare charm, and more than charm. She has perception of more than common kind, and a rich, fine talent for expression," writes Arthur Warren in the New York Tribune.

"Happily, she has been less fortunate than most young stars; she has not been spoiled by a succession of successes. She has had to contest the way since first she came to prominence in 'Such a Little Queen.' It has been good for her that plays suitable to her exploitation could not suddenly be found. Now, after an absence of two years, she returns to New York with a vehicle in which all the town will ride and rejoice. She proves to be one of the most admirable of high comedy actresses, as well as one of the most captivating ever seen here. She is justifying the prophecies which were made for her in these columns two seasons ago. She is a delight. She is delightful to watch, delightful to hear; she is lovely, both in person and in art.

"Her play, by Charles Nirdlinger, is called 'The First Lady in the Land.' It is, of course, about Dolly Madison, and Miss Ferguson is Dolly. When first we meet her she is Dolly Todd, the young Quaker widow who keeps a select boarding house in Philadelphia just as Jefferson is being elected president. Aaron Burr and James Madison contend for her hand. Burr and Hamilton fight for her. The whole living world adores her, and she leads it a pretty dance. All this as per Master Playwright, who, by the license of his trade, makes history, biography and the sacred books of etiquette do what he will.

"But for once in a way—who cares about historians and biographers? For Elsie Ferguson, as Dolly Madison, is here, and she is the most bewitching creature that ever descended from the heaven of dreams to cheer the heart of man. She, the matchless, lovable, plaintive, roguish, happy, graceful, dainty and capricious she, pervades the play, gives it life and fragrance. A rare and happy mixture of the genius for genius she is—of the artist, and the spell of the woman. If Elsie Ferguson is not 'the first lady in the land,' she is already its First Comedienne."

Gossip of Plays and Players

Told in Paragraphs

The H. K. Fly Publishing company has contracted with Charles Nirdlinger, the author of "The First Lady in the Land," in which Elsie Ferguson is starring at the Gaiety theater, for the book rights to his play. The book will be published early in the spring.

"The Girl of the Golden West" had all the qualifications to make it a huge success when it was presented in dramatic form. With the wonderful music of Puccini, sung by some of the foremost singers of the present day, it possesses an interest that is hard to estimate. A special orchestra of 50 musicians must be carried by the company and it is all around the biggest enterprise that Mr. Savage has yet carried out in the way of grand opera. It will be mounted in the usual lavish style of this great producer.

Robert Edeson, starring in "The Arab" under the management of Henry B. Harris, closed his season in Chicago Saturday and will appear in vaudeville in a condensed version of his former play, "Strongheart."

Some day people will be discussing, as one of the most important events in American stage history, that there was once produced in France a play of great humorous, ethical and pictorial powers, but that it was not the joy that all beauty should be, because it was put before the public for its sex significance, as is too often done with too many French plays. But by the people who tell this story it will be added that afterward this play was lifted from the plane of mere sex to the realm of pure imagination by a little woman with the courage of sound convictions; and they will call the play "Chantecler" and the woman Maude Adams.

Caruso has informed several New York friends "Kismet" has operatic possibilities, and that he has written Puccini suggesting he consider the play for next season.

Lulu Glaser retired from the star dressing room of the Illinois theater, Chicago, Saturday night, and was succeeded Sunday by her husband, Ralph Herz. When Ralph entered, the first thing that confronted him was a message from his wife written on the wall. He personally scratched it off and refused to disclose the nature of the communication.

Lee Shubert reached Vienna from Berlin for a conference with Gabor Steiner, manager of Ronacher's music hall. Shubert made all sorts of overtures to the latter in a vain attempt to secure an extension of Gaby Deslys' time at the New York Winter garden. Steiner has Gaby under contract and needs her to enrich his coffers at this time of the season, knowing she is a card here. His contract with Gaby is for 3,000 kronen ($600) a week.

William Collier under the management of Lew Fields gives the sixtieth performance of "Take My Advice" at the Fulton theater, New York city, Monday night, and indications are that for the remainder of this run the attendance will continue very large.

"The Century Mark," as the one-hundredth performance of a play is commonly called, has now been reached at the Century theater, New York city, for the first time since its erection. On Friday last the big dramatic spectacle, "The Garden of Allah," was 100 performances old.

The members of "The Bought and Paid For" company at W. A. Brady's playhouse in New York, are said to be growing restive from an unusual cause worry about their next summer vacation. The opening of the advance sale up to next June has met such an eager response that there seems an active possibility of the play's running straight through the hot weather term and well into next season.

"The Bunty Pulls the Strings" company, imported from Scotland expressly for the Chicago run, had its tryout in Elyria, O. No advance agent was sent to pave the way, and the performance was intended to be a more or less confidential matter between the management and the inland city named. The receipts were in excess of $1,000.

It is made known that the play made from the late David Graham Phillips' novel of "White Magic," in which Miss Gertrude Elliott will act in New York city this week, is largely the work of Roi Cooper Magrue, a former newspaper writer, who is gone into the business of play brokerage. It seems that he filled in what was largely a mere scenario left by the novelist when he met with his tragic and startling death by murder.

Mortimer H. Singer, a Chicago theatrical manager, will devote his attention principally to Kansas City in the future, making the Missouri city his base of operations. There all his musical plays will be given their initial production. The first production to be made by Mr. Singer this season will be "The Modern Eve," a European importation which has a record of one year's run in Berlin. After its Kansas City premiere the play will be brought to Chicago for a run.

Why do people write musical comedies? C. M. S. McLellan, as librettist, and Ivan Caryll, as composer, divide 10 per cent of approximately $50,000 as their royalty for last week's performances of "The Pink Lady." Three companies are performing in the work.

Odd Letters Managers Receive

Theatrical managers are called upon almost every day to answer questions and settle controversies. Some of them are of a most laughable character. To give the reader an idea as to the necessity of a "Solomon-like wisdom"—the following speaks for itself, except in this instance the writer had an idea that a dramatic critic was connected with each theater:

The Dramatic Critic,
The Hudson Theater,
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Sir: In order to settle an argument, will you kindly give your opinion on the following question:

When, in the last act of "The Warning," the brother of the heroine goes to Sister's home during the night after the ball, does he suspect that his sister is there? Very truly yours,

On her tour through the south in her new comedy, "The Runaway," Miss Billie Burke is playing to the largest audiences that ever faced a Frohman star in that section of the country since Miss Maude Adams' last southern tour, when at every city the seating capacity of the theater was overtaxed by hundreds.

F. H. Sothern Explains Liking for Shakespeare

By E. H. SOTHERN.

Having been asked if many new plays are sent to him by dramatic authors, E. H. Sothern said recently:

"I receive an occasional play, but that is all, as writers are aware that Miss Marlowe and I are not looking for material. A drama treating the subject of Lancelot and Guinevere was sent me several months ago by a professor in a western university. It was really a remarkably fine piece of work and I should have been glad to consider it were it not that Miss Marlowe and I intend to confine ourselves strictly to the Shakespearean repertoire. Our rewards in our present field in appreciation from both the press and the public have indeed been gratifying.

"What a tremendous debt actors owe to Shakespeare. From a purely practical point of view, think of being able to use his sublime works without paying a penny in royalties. Let me tell you something. During one of my seasons, which lasted 40 weeks, I paid an author for the use of his play—over $40,000, and his scale of royalties was much lower than that demanded, for instance, by the late Clyde Fitch.

"If I applied that same scale of royalties to the Shakespearean plays, and figured the result on the receipts of the seasons during which Miss Marlowe and I have appeared together, the sum would total $298,000. And, believe me, if Miss Marlowe and I had been obliged to pay any such amount, we would have been compelled to make much simpler productions. It would have been necessary to engage less competent supporting players and there would have been a curtailment of expense in every quarter.

"It is marvelous when you consider the enormous amount of money that has been lavished on Shakespearean productions in, say, only the last 30 years—in the matter of scenery, costumes, armor, properties, lights, music and salaries to armies of players. It easily runs into the millions. There used to be a cry that Shakespeare 'spelled ruin.' That was before I pinned my faith to him. Shakespeare will always spell prosperity when properly done."

Julia Marlowe, writing on the joys and sorrows of a stage career, recently said in the New York World:

"If any young girl considers that in becoming an actress it is necessary for her to give up the fundamentals of existence, I would say that it is not worth while.

"Personally I would not recognize any art that interfered with the genuine things of life. It is because I know that the stage does not make any such demands that I have never discouraged it as a profession either for man or woman.

"All arts, and especially that of the stage, must contribute to the beauty and charm of life, but they must not do so at the expense of its votaries. I cannot bring myself to think that any actress could possibly attain great distinction in her art who had cut out of her life those essentials which are so necessary for the full development of a woman. When I hear of an actress making any such claims I feel that it is but the expression of a mood, and that she has expressed it publicly is regrettable.

"The greatest things that can come to a woman are love and affection, and these can but contribute to make her a better actress. The life of the stage teems with examples. Our best actresses—at least from the time of the great Mrs. Siddons to the present day—have been women who have had a happy home life, whose greatest joy was in their husbands and children.

"It is a matter of history that a number of famous actresses have left the stage at their marriage, and have made contented wives and devoted mothers."

Broadway Actors Cling to Old Broadway

From the Dramatic Mirror.

Broadway possesses a number of actors of the second class, familiar enough to frequenters of metropolitan theaters, but little known elsewhere. Their names have never illuminated the entrances to playhouses, although some of them may have deserved the distinction as much as some names that have been thus singled out, and one is tempted to hope for their own good that they never will be called upon to bear any such burden. Year after year they return to the Broadway stage, frequently after resisting the allurements of an attractively arranged tour.

The reasons for their preference do not require particularly profound logic to comprehend. Aside from whatever sentiment may cause them to cling to Broadway, and whatever convenience it may suit to maintain themselves permanently in the city, they realize from observation that after leaving New York for any length of time, an actor experiences considerable difficulty in reestablishing himself in the acquaintance of audiences here. They have seen talented actors depart to gather laurels and emoluments in other regions, only to learn the forgetfulness of the public they leave behind.

Instinctively, actors put into practice one of the business principles of the stock company. A permanent group of actors soon become familiar to their patrons, even down to the man who merely stands at the upper [illegible] and announces, "The motor [illegible] sir." Through the very [illegible] on the program, [illegible] an actor ac-[illegible]

He can entertain no hope for being remembered, if he goes dodging about the country, appearing in a given theater only once in four or five years. Even a star suffers from such an operation.

The actor clings desperately to his Broadway reputation, and hard enough he finds it in the present condition of affairs because he does not have a stated position. It is rather curious that managers are so reluctant to establish stock companies on Broadway, for although the profits are probably smaller, they are less precarious. Instead of having to rely on the magnetic power of one man or woman, the proprietor of a stock company has the combined drawing power of all the company.

Comprehending this truth more or less definitely, actors do their best to remedy the lack of stock companies so far as the companies affect their fame. They shy from the siren calls of the road in order to maintain themselves before the same New York clientele which has seen their names frequently enough to recognize them in various casts. As this is an age of scientific advertising, our actors endeavor to keep their names fresh in the minds of the public they have chosen, and they have chosen New York because it is to them the center of the theatrical field.

Other cities, of course, have their own actors, mostly engaged in stock companies. Unless an actor finds a genuine stock engagement to hold him in one place, he usually prefers to play in New York, because he is nearer to the commercial divinities that shape his future, and [illegible] repeated [illegible] in value according to the [illegible]

ANN LIFE

With C[illegible] Hill's French Vaudeville, "Around the Clock," Which Will Be Seen at the Opera House, Next Sat[illegible]

Henry Woodruff Golf Shark

Henry Woodruff, the handsome star who backs up his good looks by real acting ability, and is now appearing in Mort H. Singer's musical fantasy, "The Prince of Tonight," soon to be seen here, is a golf shark, according to his fellow members of the Lambs club. Mr. Woodruff, as befits a successful star, has a beautiful summer home, located at Siasconsett, Nantucket Isle, Massachusetts. During the summer, while entertaining several of the Lambs at his home, each of his guests modestly acknowledged that he was the champion golfer of the club. Woodruff suggested that there was a private golf links adjoining his grounds, to which he had access, also that he could get the various implements necessary to play the game. All enthusiastically set out for the grounds, and were there thoroughly and everlastingly beaten by Woodruff, whom they had never considered in their championship argument. Their astonishment, as expressed by Augustus Thomas, the playwright, at the club, was lessened when he informed them that Woodruff owned the links, which he had constructed himself. Now they are all practicing and threaten to hire an expert to coach them to beat him next summer, when a Lambs tournament will be held.

The sufferings of citizens who try to borrow a million of the money power were told to the congressional committee this week, but nothing was said about the man who wants a loan of $10 to pay his fuel bill with.

Attractions to Be Seen Here in the Near Future

"THE THREE TWINS"

LULU GLASER IN "MISS DUDELSACK"

"THE GIRL FROM RECTORS"

The Defeat of Justice by the Law's Delays

Who Are Responsible? Jurists and Judges Answer: The Judges

Carl Snyder in Collier's.

It is a settled and obvious principle of government that justice delayed is practically justice denied. There is no such thing as abstract justice, and as things go in this world, there is perhaps no very high measure of justice.

As Lincoln said, judges are human, and swayed by the same passions, interests, and prejudices as other men. If the courts decide right in a clear majority of cases, that is perhaps as much as we can expect. A considerable measure of injustice is an inevitable part of any human scheme of administration of the law. This is especially obvious when we consider how large a part of the judges who now sit in our courts have been put there for reason by Tommany or by men of the type of Platt, Quay, Cox, Lorimer, Sullivan, Ruef and their like.

But the administration of justice, even if imperfect, may at least be speedy and may at least be cheap. Perhaps the gravest charge against our courts is that American justice is neither. Again this charge is not mine, it is brought by President Taft and many of the ablest judges and lawyers in the United States.

In the last issue of Collier's, I endeavored to show that one reason for this blockade of justice was that we have about five times as many judges as there is any reason for (about seven times as many, proportionately, as England), and that the main business of this huge crowd of officeholders in the guise of judges is literally that of defeating justice by incredible delay. I have already given such part of the story as figures will tell, now for specific instances.

Let us begin with Indiana, neither a new tate nor an old, neither unduly trammeled nor without traditions.

An employe of the "Panhandle" (i e, the Pennsylvania) railroad named Peck sued for damages under the employers' liability act and obtained a verdict. Did the company pay? Of course not. It is obvious business of corporations to discourage such annoying proceedings on the part of the rabble they employ, and whose service alone makes these corporations possible It is cheaper, infinitely cheaper, to keep on hire a gang of high-priced lawyers to make the discouragement as complete as possible.

So the case was appealed, was reversed of course (that is what the appellate courts are for), retried, and still this impudent complainant of a Peck won. Did the company pay now? Certainly not. It again appealed. But the feed this time was apparently bombproof, and the new appeal was therefore based on the ground that the law was "unconstitutional." Familiar words! Sometimes I am inclined to paraphrase Dr. Johnson's bitter sentence and say of our beloved constitution that it is the last refuge of the scoundrel. It is certainly the safe refuge of the corporation and the rich litigant.

Now one appellate court in Indiana having been unable to take care of the endless appeals, writs of error, exceptions, etc., which constitute the main business of the courts, an intermediate court of appeals had been created to relieve the familiar (almost universal) "congestion." This appeal in the Peck case came before this intermediate body, which, however, had no jurisdiction in questions of "constitutionality" Therefore, the case was transferred to the state supreme court.

The supreme court in a brief memorandum said that the constitutionality of the law had been passed on many times, and it had been affirmed not only by the state supreme court, but by the United States supreme court as well. Case retransferred to the appellate court. The appellate court's dignity, of course, was deeply injured. It had been told in effect (which seemed the obvious fact) that it did not know the law Therefore, to prove that it did know the law, the court wrote a long opinion upholding its view. Case retransferred to the supreme court.

The supreme court being now on its mettle, reaffirmed its position, likewise in a long opinion, in which it held, one would say not insanely, that there must be some court to say the final word and this must be the supreme court. It also pointed out that this same defendant, the Panhandle railroad, had already tried four times, unsuccessfully, to plead the unconstitutionality of this same law, to defeat similar judgments, and intimated that it was about time to put an end to this sort of trumpery litigation. Case retransferred to the appelate court, where under the statute it belonged.

Did the appellate court accept this ruling of the supreme court? Not in the least. In a memorandum it said: "The case having been submitted to the full court, and four judges not concurring, the case is retransferred to the supreme court."

And there the Peck case sleeps!

All this, gentle reader, happened years ago The last action of the appellate court was January, 1910, and on December 5 last, the case was still on the docket of the supreme court. The judgment obtained by Peck, after two trials, was $4,000.—How much of this do you suppose will be left for Peck, when the lawyers, aided and abetted by the courts of Indiana, are through?

If this is not judicial anarchy, I, for one, do not know what the terms mean. It is my personal opinion that no crazy bomb thrower ever landed on these shores has ever done a tenth part of the harm to American institutions which this judicial anarchism in its innumerable manifestations has worked to render justice a thing of jest and contempt.

This is justice in Indiana The next is from New York—a sample of how the law is administered by the same court of appeals, which, faithful to the tradition of courts of appeals, found the attempt to enact the English Workingmen's Compensation law into the statutes of New York unconstitutional.

In April, 1910, one Wolter was convicted of a peculiarly atrocious murder of a little girl and sentenced to death the following June. His counsel appealed. The code of New York requires that in death cases such appeals shall be argued within six months unless the court shall enlarge the time. Ten months after the appeal, the prisoner's attorney having made no appearance, the district attorney asked the court to affirm the conviction by default as the code provides The court refused and gave defendant's lawyer 40 days further leeway, ordering at the same time that in the event of further nonappearance, the court should be furnished with a copy of the judgment roll and the original stenographer's minutes, "and the court will take such steps as may then be necessary to protect the interests of the defendant, and at the same time those of the public" (201 N. Y, 523) This in February, 1911, and the 40 days expired on the 22d of March Actually the case was not argued until December 4, nearly one year beyond the extreme limit set by the code

It still took two weeks to obtain final decision from the court—a grand total of a year and five months from the original conviction There appears, from the opinion of the learned court, never to have been the slightest question of the guilt of the defendant, he had apparently a perfectly fair trial, in all this time scarcely a month went by that some newspaper or periodical did not point to this case as one of the most revolting instances of the law's delays. And at the present writing, a year and nine months after the crime was committed, thanks to the administration of the law by the highest court of New York, this murderer still remains unslipped of justice

In England, whence our laws and our court systems have come, it is only four years since any kind of an appeal from conviction in a murder case was allowed; and under the new law, in the rare cases where an appeal is taken, the arguments are heard usually within a fortnight from the time of conviction, and the judgment is either rendered immediately upon the conclusion of the argument or within a day or two thereafter. And this appeal is in effect a rehearing of the entire case, and the judgment is final There can be no retrial or any further proceedings save an appeal to the pardoning powers

This is England's notice to criminals And this is the notice which might fittingly be hung on the walls of the New York court of appeals

NOTICE.

The attorneys for murderers and other criminals wishing to obtain unlimited delay, in case of the unfortunate and accidental conviction of their clients may obtain the same by paying no attention whatever either to the law or to the orders of the New York court of appeals.

On one point I find that the ablest lawyers and the progressive judges who have set their faces toward the light are practically agreed. That is the personal guilt of the judges, and the efficacy of direct, detailed criticism of their individual acts.

Whatever excuses they may urge, however bound they may seem to find themselves by antiquated codes and rules of procedure, the fact remains that the judges are not simply legal automatons, but the executive administrators of justice. It is true that they cannot take the law into their own hands legally (though they do it enough illegally), but in their rulings and their conduct of cases they can sternly set themselves against all that makes for delay, against all that is trivial and trumpery and dishonest, however ancient in custom and practice it may be

These reforms are bound to come. They have largely been effected in England, and are being silently put into practice by the better class of judges in this country. These include in brief

1. The Discouragement of Appeals—In spite of the fact that we have over 500 judges sitting on appellate courts in this country, a majority of these courts are behind their dockets anywhere from one to four years. In Colorado I find that there were last spring 2,800 cases on the docket and decisions being rendered at the rate of about 150 per year This delay is not the fault of the laws nor of the press of business, but of the customs and the laziness of the judges themselves I have already quoted sufficient expert testimony as to this—from Judge Taft, Justice Moore, and others.

But above all questions of laziness or dilatoriness is the fact that appeals pay If as in England there were but 19 new trials granted out of a total of 1,500,000 of civil actions brought, there would not be 24,000 appeal decisions in the United States

2. Suppression of the mania for lengthy decisions—As one instance at random among hundreds is a recent decision by Justice Lamm of the supreme court of Missouri (203 Mo., 493), wherein this learned jurist quotes from the Bible from Bret Harte, from Thomas Paine, from Volney and from Voltaire, with a handful of Shakespeareana thrown in for good measure. And this court is two to three years behind its docket!

The opinion in the Standard Oil case in the Missouri supreme court takes up 507 pages The Bell Telephone case occupies a whole volume of the United States supreme court reports—584 pages

There was a famous decision by Justice Scott of Missouri that occupied two lines On being reproached for its brevity, Justice Scott asked his critic how much time he supposed its preparation had required His critic did not know.

"Two weeks of hard labor," was Scott's curt reply.

If this were a model for the 24,000 appellate decisions in 1910!

3. The abandonment of technicalities of procedure—With bench and bar protesting against this grotesque abuse it still remains that thousands of cases are reversed every year upon the most trivial and imbecile technicalities And for every point that is frowned upon as obviously raised for no other reason than for the delay and defeat of justice, another seems to raise its head. To take but a single example the New York court of appeals has set an admirable example within recent years in declining to upset verdicts and decisions which manifestly have nothing to do with the merits of the case And yet this same court has recently (people vs Faber) held that failure to ask the defendant on being sentenced if he had any reason to offer why sentence should not be pronounced is a serious error and constitutes a mistrial!

Consider now that this is in 999 cases out of 1,000 the merest formality and that probably in not one instance in 10,000 does the defendant offer anything which in any wise changes the verdict; and then that this venial slip may upset the verdict in a case that may have cost the community thousands and even hundreds of thousands of dollars.

In 1896 to 1902 reversals in the New York appellate court averaged above 20 per cent, in the last year 3,141 appeals and more than 1,000 reversals. Here, as everywhere, the larger part of these reversals turned upon pure technicalities which did not concern the merits of the controversy in any way.

4. Enforced Time Saving in Challenging Jurors—We have recently had a fresh example of this unendurable abuse in the trial just terminated so abruptly in Los Angeles Here nearly eight weeks were consumed in securing the eight jurors. And yet the chief counsel for the defense has admitted, in his own defense, that he knew from last March that his clients were guilty and that he knew before the trial began that the evidence for the prosecution constituted an impregnable wall—that the case was absolutely hopeless.

And the people of Los Angeles county foot the bill.

Now confront these facts with the statement of Justice Brown, late of the supreme court, that in all his long years of service on the bench (before his promotion) the impaneling of a jury had never required or exceeded three hours in any case. What one judge can do, all can do.

5. The Restraint of Abuses of Courtesy—Recently, in the supreme court of New York, in a list of 40 cases, not one was ready for trial. In a severe criticism of the lawyers, Justice Goff pointed out that at the time there were five parts of this same court in New York city practically idle, with hundreds of cases upon the dockets, for the same reason. Each of these five judges was costing the people of New York $17,500 yearly in salary. The cases were largely "accident cases," and failures to appear, on the one side or the other, were for one reason only, the profit of delay. It is almost unbelievable that judges who refuse to become parties to this abuse could not effect a drastic reform

In plain words, the evidence seems clear that the scandal of the law's delays in America is due largely, if not wholly, to the blind adherence of the judges to outworn rules and customs which are utterly incapable of coping with modern conditions

From a careful review of a large number of criticisms by able judges and reports of the bar associations committees, I believe that the judges, and the judges alone, and unaided, could do away with three-fifths, if not four-fifths, of these delays Now, whenever the community at large awakes to the fact that the law's delays are due to the failure of judges expeditiously to administer justice reform will come promptly, and this without any constitutional amendments or change of laws.

Mrs. Augusta E. Stetson, the deposed Christian Science teacher, is now actively engaged in a fresh campaign against the mother church in Boston Mrs Stetson has mailed broadcast pamphlets in which she charges the directors with abetting false doctrine by embracing the cause of the League for Medical Freedom, which believes in a fair show for all practitioners outside the old schools. Mrs Stetson was excommunicated from the church for departing from its teachings Now she accuses the directors of heresy

NEWSPAPER WAIFS

"What did Freddy give you for Christmas?" "Himself." "These useless gifts are a pest ain't they?"—Washington Herald.

Newrich—How far back does my family run? Geneologist—That's for you to decide We'll go as far back as you wish to pay for, sir."—Judge

"Is the boss accessible?" asked the stranger "I don't know what that means," answered the boy. "Go on in and ask him yourself."—Buffalo Express.

The Passer-by—You took a great risk in rescuing that boy; you deserve a Carnegie medal What prompted you to do it?" The Hero—"He had my skates on!"—Puck.

"I believe de recall 'ud help to reform me," said Plodding Pete. "What difference would de recall make to you?" inquired Meandering Mike. "If we had it, I t'ink I'd quit dis roving life an' settle down an' try to git back at some o' dese judges dat keeps sendin' me up."—Washington Star.

Circulating Libraries of the Sea for Seamen

Vessels Exchange Cases of Books—Management of the Libraries

From the Philadelphia Public Ledger

A STUB-NOSED sailing ship her sails weather-stained and her hull deep with the weight of marine growth gathered in many seas came to anchor in the roadway off Port Chalmers New Zealand Near by swinging at her chain lay a rusty, sea beaten British tramp steamship The cloud of iron rust raised by the paving out of her anchor had hardly settled on her bow when the skipper of the tramp, glad to break the monotony of 'waiting for orders' hailed the commander of the sailing craft

There was an exchange of compliments—mostly information that the ship was 195 days out from New York—a comment on the weather encountered and an invitation to 'come across and have a drink Later when both captains sat in the cabin of the tramp with a table bottles, and glasses between them, they discussed their trade The steamship had been 'out' a long time and all hands would be mighty glad when they saw again the lights of Liverpool

Have you got a library you want to exchange' asked he of the sailing vessel

The other opined he had and he would be glad to exchange it That evening a small boat put out from the side of the tramp and rowed over to the ship Willing hands helped to haul on board a rather battered wooden case about 13 by 26 inches, and lower in return another, which from all appearances might have been the same box The day's entry in the log of both vessels contained that night a few lines, each of which began a new chapter in the history of the travels of the two plain looking boxes both a part of the system of loan libraries for seamen, sometimes known unofficially as the circulating libraies of the sea.

Maintenance of the Libraries.

The loan libraries are maintained by the American Seamen's Friend society, which has an office in New York city, and the boxes with their loads of books are now afloat on every sea in the world They are the growth of one of many schemes to lighten the days at sea for the men who ship before the mast or as seamen on steamships and the beginning in 1896 was a very small one—a few books gathered for sailors to read in port From that grew the present system which has 3,000 libraries afloat These boxes of books not only are sent to sea but they are supplied to United States naval vessels and hospitals and placed in United States life saving stations Statistics gathered by the society, show that there have been 26,219 libraries sent to sea, and the 623,208 volumes they contained have been read by 448,133 seamen

The library is placed on board a vessel and is in charge of the skipper. In a box there are usually 43 well-selected books, embracing travel, biography, adventure, popular science, navigation, reference religion and fiction, Every Sunday morning the library is open for a certain length of time, and the men have the opportunity to exchange the books.

Curious Experience of Some of the Books.

The collecting forthe libraries, getting them in shape, delivering and collecting them and following them in their travels is in charge of the Rev G McPherson Hunter, the secretary of the society, and it keeps himself and his staff busy. They hear some strange stories of the sea, for not only do captains, mates, and seamen write to give their opinion of certain books and the benefits they have derived from the circulating library of the sea, but now and then one of them drops into the New York office to discuss the books.

The library boxes, returning from their long voyages with tattered, well-thumbed books, sometimes tell their own story. Not long ago a wrecking company returned to the office a disreputable looking box filled with books It had been the library on the American schooner George W. Truitt, which was sunk near New York a year ago by the Scandinavian-American freighter Texan The Truitt was laden with 58,000 bags of cement, and it was a task to raise the vessel The library spent the greater part of the year at the bottom of the sea Then it was recovered and returned to the society Mr Hunter commented on the fact that the Bible was the best preserved of the books and it alone was in condition to resume its travels.

Kind of Literature Seamen Like.

"The question what class of books the sailor likes best to read is a rather difficult one to answer said Mr Hunter to a Ledger reporter in New York last week His mind is a sort of rag bag in which is stored the odds and ends that he has collected in many lands and the varied books he had read while following the sea

"Take a sailor on a deep-sea voyage he will eagerly read anything that comes into his hands I knew of one once who got hold of a pamphlet on the tariff That man just devoured it He read and reread it until he knew it by heart He was very interested in the subject and he held strong opinions upon it He could put up a wonderfully intelligent argument on the tariff but it simply followed the lines of the pamphlet he had read, and outside of those lines he was at sea He had no idea of the relations of the lines of argument laid down in what he had read to the broad general subject, and his opinions reflected simply those of the printed matter

"And so it goes on many subjects I think it is safe to say the man who follows the sea likes all kinds of books Of course, where there is a selection he has his likes and dislikes

"Seamen as a rule do not like to read the books that have to do with the sea, and some of those, when a sailor does read them he finds vastly amusing, for he can pick out mistakes in them and know when orders are wrongly given and when not carried out with seamanship This of course refers to the men on sailing ships, those on steamships know very little about the art of sailing Some of the modern books by men who followed the sea have a wide popularity before the mast

History and Tales of Adventure Popular.

History books are well read, as are books which narrate thrilling adventure ashore Religious books are not neglected, indeed the mind of a sailor as far as reading is concerned, is pretty much like that of a boy In every book he perhaps finds something to find fault with or to argue about, but in every book he finds an interest

"Love stories don't find much favor unless it is those books in which men and women have to go through many hair-raising adventures before they are finally married and 'live happy ever after.' Of course, there is enough human nature in the sailor to make him want to read of a happy ending, with wrong defeated and right triumphant.

"You know the kind of books the boy likes? The boy aviators, the boy automobilists, and the books in which the latest inventions are used in the working out of the plots These are the kind which are of especial interest to the men who go to sea. Aeroplanes, balloons, automobiles, engines, and other inventions of this day interest the sailor, and he reads books telling of them, not merely reading but studying them so that he has a real knowledge of them.

"The average life of a library is six years and the books are kept in circulation until they are worn out. Some books wear out much faster than others, and we have to keep quite a stock on hand to replace those actually read to pieces. By this sign we tell the popularity of a book, and the best seller on shore is very often not the best read at sea.

Books of Different Languages.

"All the books are not in English. We have bokos in German, Danish, Swedish, and other languages. These are supplied as we think they are in demand. No matter what his language, the seaman is a reader, a result of the long days spent at sea, and a thinker, though in a limited way"

When a vessel having on board one of the library boxes arrives in port she is visited by an agent of the society, and the box is exchanged for another box with 43 other books. The library collected is sent to the office, where it is checked off and the books examined. Those which have outlived their usefulness are cast aside and their places taken by others of the same kind.

It is the intention of the librarian, Mr. Hunter, to have each box contain a variety of subjects There must be books on religious matters, travel, history, and other subjects, and so each library goes out as a sort of education in itself. This work of selection is done with care and accuracy, and fiction which presents the best in life is striven for This censorship over the reading of the seaman is in some respects as important as preaching to him for in the monotonous days when a boundless sea is being plowed up he often lives with the characters in his book, and from books he often gets his viewpoint of life. Of course, there are the days when the seaman is ashore drinking perhaps, and always surrounded by temptation, when he forgets the good he has read in books, but experience teaches those who are working for his welfare that some of the good sticks in his mind and very often has an influence which, like a pilot, guides him past the shoals in safety

Journeys of Some Books Before Returning to New York.

Unlike the method of exchange in circulating libraries ashore the books are not always returned directly to the New York office. This would be impossible, for in some instances vessels are away from New York a year or so at a time So one skipper exchanges his library with another, and so a box will travel thousands and thousands of miles, go to many ports, and finally, long after the vessel upon which it started out has returned to New York and sailed again, it will come back to the New York office.

The books that went out new will come back soiled and showing other signs of their long sea journey. Sometimes a box remains long upon the vessel which took it out, for the shipping of a new crew makes it a new library to the new set of men.

The oldest and most traveled circulating library is No. 1,954. It was sent out from port filled with new books in October, 1866. It stayed out so long that it was finally checked off as one which would not come home. Across the Atlantic it went, and from there into the Mediterranean Back to England again it journeyed, and from there out to the far east. In an Indian port it was finally exchanged to another vessel, and went off on another long voyage.

Its journeyings beyond this point are uncertain, but from the inquiry made by the society, it is established that No 1,954 made at least half a dozen deep-water voyages, and it is believed that the box went a number of times around the world. If it returned to New York there is no record of it It turned up once in December, 1875, on the fishing schooner Piscatqua out of Gloucester, Mass., and did service until Decemer, 1908, when it found its way back to the society Not all the books that went out remain, and those that do are torn and worn. No. 1,954 is part of the society's historical exhibit

"Unless they are destroyed the boxes come back sooner or later," said Mr. Hunter "I often wish the books could talk What tales or strange adventure and of places visited they could tell, stories of storms weathered, of desperate hours at sea, when their memory helped to brighten and encourage the friends they had made. Good books are never out of date except, perhaps, those which deal with inventions."

New Books Welcomed by the Men.

Sometimes after very long voyages one of the first things the men want to know when they meet another craft in port is whether there is another library on board. Then what pleasure the announcement that there is to be an exchange of books brings. "New books on board" is the word that quickly passes to the fo'castle.

When the new books come on board the men scan their titles with interest Some of the books will be in constant demand, while others will be little read. The men very often keep a lookout for books that have been recommended to them by their mates on other craft. These often prove disappointing, for they are not always the most interesting, and are often without the blood and thunder touch which the seaman, like the boy, wants in his books.

This is because that particular book which his fellow-worker recommended so highly was the only volume he had access to on a long voyage. Forced to the companionship of that book, he read it eagerly, perhaps more than once, and so he came to think it was a "fine" book. Sailormen sometimes select books because of their bright or artistic covers, but they judge them by what lies between the covers.

The American Seamen's Friend society claims for the circulating or traveling library that not only does it break the monotony of sea life, but the books cheer and comfort the men, stimulate their minds, and so improve the ship's discipline. They also foster a taste for good reading, build up the moral character of their readers, broaden their ideas of life, keep them in touch with friends on shore, teach temperance and quicken their spiritual life The libraries are donated by individuals, church organizations, and schools It costs, it is estimated, $20 to purchase a single library box and keep it going on its journeys about the world

WANTED A DIVORCE

From the New York Evening Mail.

The lawyer was sitting at his desk, absorbed in the preparation of a brief. So bent was he on his work that he did not hear the door as it was pushed gently open nor see the curly head that was thrust into his office. A little sob attracted his notice, and, turning he saw a face that was streaked with tears and told plainly that his feelings had been hurt.

"Well my little man, did you want to see me?"

"Yes, what is it you want?"

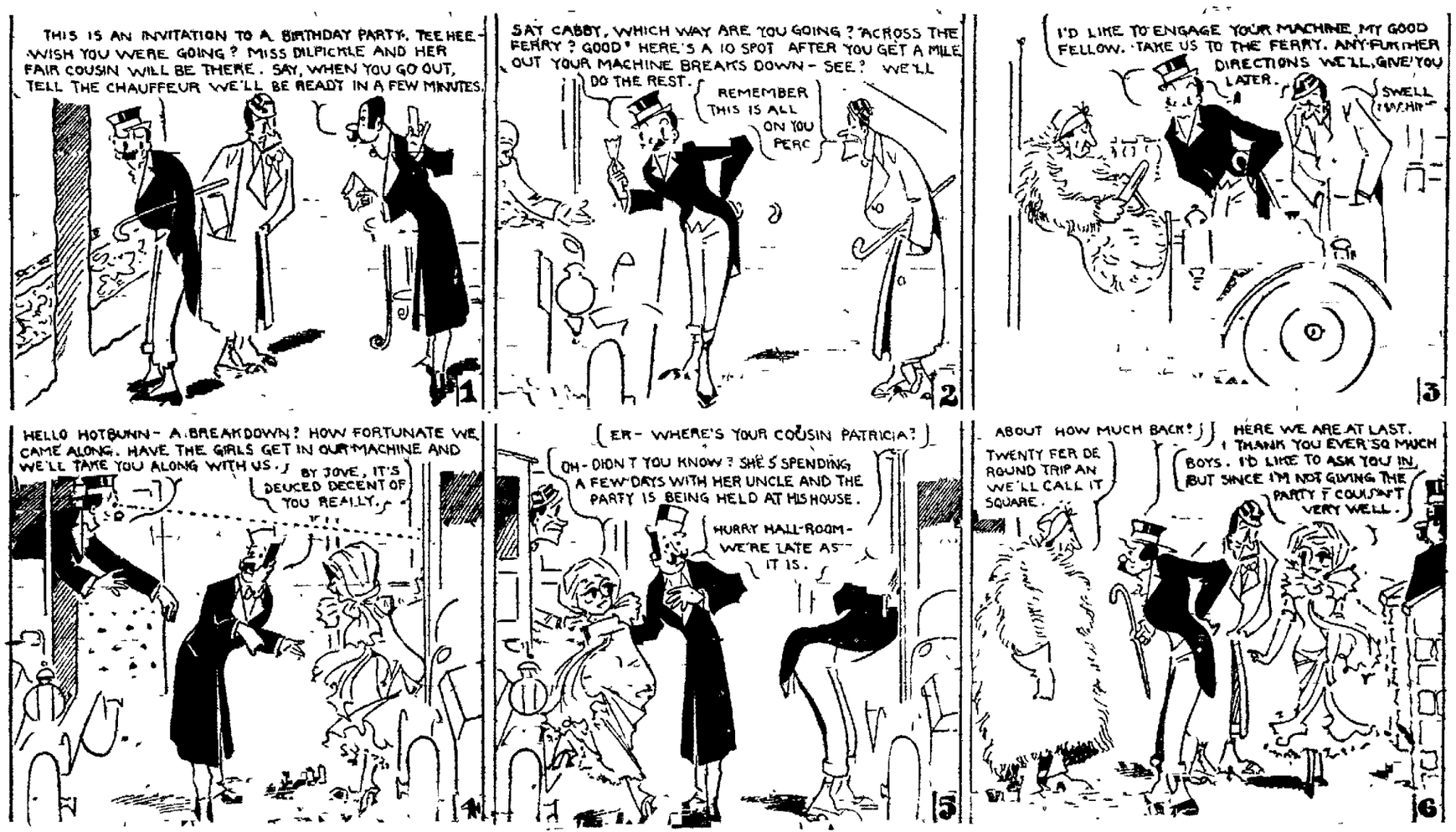
"Are you a lawyer?"

"I want"—and there was a resolute ring in his voice— I want a divorce from my papa and mamma.'

The Hall Room Boys

The Fates Are Against Percy. He Hasn't Seen Miss Dilpickle's Cousin Yet

Copyright, 1911, by the New York Evening Journal Publishing Company.



New York Theatrical Letter

By [illegible] CALVERT.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Four openings signalized the first "average week" since the beginning of the year. The first week of 1912 showed six premieres, the next one had eight and the third one only a single opening. The last week struck an average, when two good plays and a brace of passable musical pieces were introduced.

"The Rose of Panama," at which New Yorkers got their first glimpse on Monday night at Daly's theater, is the same little musical potpourri that could be recognized in several cities in the west as none other than "Jacinta," the name being the only thing changed. Its arrival here is made notable by the more-than-enthusiastic reception accorded to a mysterious new young French prima donna answering to the name of "Chapine."

Louis Mann scores a genuine ten-strike by his work in "Elevating a Husband" at the Liberty, his personality and presence making the several difficult situations of the piece appear natural.

"White Magic," which opened at the Criterion as the second David Graham Phillips play launched since the new year, is distinctly pleasing.

"The Pearl Maiden," put on at the New York theater, is the first professional effort of two new writers, Earle G. Anthony and Arthur F. Kales. With Jefferson De Angelis in the leading role, the piece, which is a sprinkling of music and humor more or less coherently put together conveys the impression that much can be expected of these ambitious young men.

After completing the third week of its engagement at the Harris, "The Talker," continues to attract large audiences. The success of this play hinges about two things—the wonderful acting of Tully Marshall and the "knock" on the "new woman," which [illegible] to strike a responding chord in [illegible].

"ELEVATING A HUSBAND."

A crude newly-rich owner of five-cent stores, who marries a school teacher, also madly loved by a good-for-nothing, yet "polished" young man, is the husband who gets "elevated" during the action of the new offering at the Liberty theater. Louis Mann not only plays the part—he fills it. The role is cast for a humorous one, and Mr. Mann more than interprets the wit of the playwright, the same being his wife, the former Clara Lipman, who was assisted by Samuel Shipman. But there are also serious moments when pathos and feeling are injected, and in these Mr. Mann acquits himself admirably.

He is Charlie Sample, wealthy, but a "rough diamond," who is so bashful that he asks the boarding house landlady to turn off the heat in the parlor so that other boarders will not come in and embarrass him while he is proposing to the young school teacher. After a ludicrous scene, she accepts him. Thereupon, Herbert Duncan, Charlie's rival, becomes furious. But Herbert is four weeks behind on his board bill and he is pacified when Charlie offers him a job as manager of his five cent stores, giving him enough money outright to square up with the landlady.

Herbert is given full charge of his boss's finances. He speculates with ill luck, finally announcing the loss of the last dollar and proclaiming that all the five cent stores must go down in a crash. They do.

The wife then is through with Herbert. Her husband is ruined. So the worm turns and she begins to make money for him, sending him away to get an education. When he returns, he is as "polished" as ever Herbert was, and everybody is happy. Even Charlie's old-fashioned mother is contented, and she is at last accepted as she is by the wife, who gives up efforts of making her "dress up for dinner" and sundry other things.

Louis Mann is not the only member of the cast that does good work. Emily Ann Wellman, as "Letty," the school-teacher wife, is most appealing, and Conway Tearle does well in the unpopular part of Herbert Duncan.

"THE ROSE OF PANAMA."

"The Rose of Panama," which opened on Monday evening does one thing at least. It provides the New York debut of a young French prima donna, calling herself Chapine, who is certain to live long and happily in the graces of American playgoers, if indeed she does not keep them coming to Daly's theater for a goodly number of weeks.

Chapine revels in the part of Jacinta, a fiery Creole maid, who loves a tenor. Loving a tenor is truly a handicap, and loving this particular tenor is almost a tragedy. Yet Mlle. Chapine gets away with it very well indeed, so well in fact, that she eclipses everyone else in the cast. This young woman has fire and winsomeness and charm, which makes one quite forget that she has difficulty with pronouncing some of her passages. It is said that she learned English within the last seven months. If this be true, she bears remarkable promise.

"The Rose of Panama" is a comic opera adapted by John S. Shive and Sydney Rosenfeld from "Kreolenblut," a German operetta which has had wide popularity in the European cities. The story deals with the love affair of a young soldier of fortune and his jealous sweetheart in an atmosphere of revolution that is the breath of life to the Central American republic. The president of this particular republic loves a gay life and hates his job. He devises to get rid of the cares of his office by letting the pretender get the best of it. His wife is a flirt, which leads to no little amount of trouble, but everything ends well before there is any bloodshed.

Mlle. Chapine makes a really flirty flirt, and she also sings very well. John J. McCowan, Forrest Huff, Carrick Major and Tom Hadaway all interpret their parts with ability, but it must be said there is nothing superordinary about their singing. "Love's Fond Dream," a waltz duet sung by Mr. Huff and Chapine, is the musical hit of the evening. It is reminiscent of the "Merry Widow."

WHITE MAGIC.

Gertrude Elliott, using "White Magic" as her craft, has sailed to a striking success during the first few days of the new David Graham Phillips product staged at the Criterion. The play, which is described as a "leap-year-comedy," is founded on Mr. Phillips' very successful novel of the same name, and the actual writing of the play was also begun by him, being finished by Rex Cooper Morgrue after an assassin's bullet had brought an abrupt end to the life of one of the most promising American writers of the day.

Supporting Miss Elliott in the new comedy, Liebler & Co. have a comedy of unusual strength, including Julian L'Estrange, Alexander Scott-Gatty, Ben Johnson, Florence Brian, Suzanne Sheldon, Ruth Chester, George Le Guere, Edson Myles, Suzanne Perry and Charles Dowd.

"THE PEARL MAIDEN."

Pearl fisheries and cannibals are very much in evidence in "The Pearl Maiden," the new musical play by Earle G. Anthony and Arthur F. Kales, whose first professional work it is. The locale of the story is in the South Sea Islands, or more properly, "Mona Island," which is, of course, a mythical place. The characters, therefore, are permitted to wear beads and other scanty tropical garments during the second act, in which the hapless hero finds himself in a cage waiting to be tasted by the cannibals. It is Jefferson De Angelis who plays the part of this hero, the wireless operator on Mona Island, and he plays it for all he is worth. He has got into this disconcerting situation because of his love for the cannibal king's daughter. Many amusing complications follow.

Flora Zabelle, in gowns of rare magnificence that set forth her beauty to its fullest, and wearing a pearl larger than any ever boasted by the renowned Gaby Deslys, plays the pearl maiden with dash and charm and sings two songs with much effect.

Miss Elsa Ryan also is very dainty and appealing, and she is just now in unusually good voice. In the first act she sings, "If One Little Girl Loves Me," as a duet, with Burrell Barbarette. It is one of the kind of tunes that you like to whistle. This is undoubtedly the song triumph of the production, but there are other good ones—"You Never Can Tell Until You Try," "The Pearl Maiden," "Coral Isle," "I'm Lonely for You" and "The Old Brass Band." The chorus is the prettiest of the season.

A scene from the third act of "The Rose of Panama," at Daly's theater (below). Above, on the left, Emily Ann Wellman and Louis Mann in "Elevating a Husband," at the Liberty. On the right are (above) Flora Zabelle, who opened in "The Pearl Maiden" at the New York theater; and Gertrude Elliott, who fills the stellar role in "White Magic," the new piece at the Criterion.

FRED NIBLO

In "The Fortune Hunter," at the Opera House, Monday, February 5.

Odd Letters Managers Receive

Theatrical managers are called upon almost every day to answer questions and settle controversies. Some of them are of a most laughable character. To give the reader an idea as to the necessity of a "Solomon-like wisdom"—the following speaks for itself, except in this instance the writer had an idea that a dramatic critic was connected with each theater:

The Dramatic Critic,
The Hudson Theater,
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Sir: In order to settle an argument, will you kindly give your opinion on the following question:

When, in the last act of "The Warning," the brother of the heroine goes to Bister's home during the night after the ball, does he suspect that his sister is there? Very truly yours,

On her tour through the south in her new comedy, "The Runaway," Miss Billie Burke is playing to the largest audiences that ever faced a Frohman star in that section of the country since Miss Maude Adams' last southern tour, when at every city the seating capacity of the theater was overtaxed by hundreds.

Puccini's Opera "The Girl of the Golden West"

"It is doubtful whether ever before in the whole history of music and theatricals in America that such an enormous production has been taken on tour as Henry W. Savage is offering in Puccini's 'The Girl of the Golden West,'" said W. H. Wright, general representative of the New York producer, who was in the city last week on a hurried tour of the points which will be included in the itinerary of the production, which will be seen at the Opera house Thursday, February 8.

"So large and complete is the equipment that an entire special train is required to transport it from city to city. The organization consists of five complete casts of principals, viz: Five prima donnas, five tenors and five baritones. That is, if it is found necessary, the opera can be given for five consecutive days without any one of the principal singers appearing twice. This special grand opera train left New York the other day and will visit all the large cities in America and Canada before returning there, 137 cities being included in the route. There is a grand opera orchestra of 50 trained musicians, a grand opera chorus of 60 voices, which were selected by Mr. Savage from the musical colleges and conservatories in various parts of America. There are five carloads of scenery and electrical effects, and every minute detail of an immense and painstaking production.

"Mr. Savage, many years ago, developed a penchant for the production of grand opera in English. He is a business man with a love for good music, and he became convinced, through attending the opera, year after year, that fully 90 per cent of the people witnessing one of the works of the old masters were unable to understand the words of the singer, and, in many cases, were ignorant of the theme itself. It was he who first staged, on a large scale, a grand opera in English. It cost him a great deal of money. A few days ago, in Baltimore, speaking in a reminiscent mood, he said that he had invested $500,000 in grand opera in English, and that he was absolutely convinced that the time would come when all of the standard grand operas would be sung in the opera houses over America in the English language.

"His memorable productions of 'Madam Butterfly' and 'Parsifal' are fresh in the minds of the American public. He had decided to retire from the production of grand operas in favor of the lighter musical pieces and dramas when it was announced that Puccini, on a visit to America, had witnessed a production of David Belasco's California drama, 'The Girl of the Golden West,' and had become so enamored of the theme that he had decided to write upon the story a purely American opera.

"Then Mr. Savage felt the call of the grand opera, entered into negotiations with Puccini and secured the rights in English of the opera. He felt that with an American theme, American characters, American atmosphere, and an American public to witness it, that the words should be sung in a language that the American could understand. The tremendous success of 'The Girl of the Golden West' as presented at the Metropolitan Opera house, New York, last winter, is a matter of history. Although the receipts exceeded those of any other grand opera production ever made anywhere in the history of the world, at the same time but a limited number of people were able to enjoy it. It was given 24 performances there, and this year was chosen as the opening bill of the season. It has taken its place as one of the enduring grand operas, and only through some manager of great wealth, willing to make the venture, could it be seen in other cities. Mr. Savage's production is truly wonderful. Nothing is left undone to add realism and conviction to the characters and incidents. Puccini has added, through this work, to the great musical triumphs of the century, for he is undoubtedly the greatest living composer.

"Mr. Savage has fortified himself by securing a splendid company of principals, gathered together by himself and his agents from the principal opera houses of Continental Europe. Among the sopranos are Irma Delessy from Vienna, Luisa Villani from San Francisco and Milan, Ivy Scott from Australia. The tenors include Umberto Sacchetti from Bologna, Henri Barron from Paris and Leon De Sousa from Lisbon. Among the baritones are Carl Gantvoort, who sang in the original production of 'The Girl of the Golden West' at the Boston Opera house, in Italian; Richard Parks from Indianapolis, and Lewis James from London.

"The production has met with a series of ovations since the night of the first production. Critics agree that the beauties of Puccini's latest and greatest work are best illustrated through the English text; that the atmosphere of California is brought out and emphasized with the English words. The production cannot be seen in New York until the close of the Metropolitan season, according to the contract between Mr. Savage and Puccini, but it is confidently expected that when his production is seen there next spring that it will create a veritable sensation."

Elsie Ferguson a Radiant Presence

A NEW YORK CRITIC CALLS HER THE FIRST COMEDIENNE OF THE AMERICAN STAGE.

"Elsie Ferguson has charm, rare charm, and more than charm. She has perception of more than common kind, and a rich, fine talent for expression," writes Arthur Warren in the New York Tribune.

"Happily, she has been less fortunate than most young stars; she has not been spoiled by a succession of successes. She has had to contest the way since first she came to prominence in 'Such a Little Queen.' It has been good for her that plays suitable to her exploitation could not suddenly be found. Now, after an absence of two years, she returns to New York with a vehicle in which all the town will ride and rejoice. She proves to be one of the most admirable of high comedy actresses, as well as one of the most captivating ever seen here. She is justifying the prophecies which were made for her in these columns two seasons ago. She is a delight. She is delightful to watch, delightful to hear; she is lovely, both in person and in art.

"Her play, by Charles Nirdlinger, is called 'The First Lady in the Land.' It is, of course, about Dolly Madison, and Miss Ferguson is Dolly. When first we meet her she is Dolly Todd, the young Quaker widow who keeps a select boarding house in Philadelphia just as Jefferson is being elected president. Aaron Burr and James Madison contend for her hand. Burr and Hamilton fight for her. The whole living world adores her, and she leads it a pretty dance. All this as per Master Playwright, who, by the license of his trade, makes history, biography and the sacred books of etiquette do what he will.

"But for once in a way—who cares about historians and biographers? For Elsie Ferguson, as Dolly Madison, is here, and she is the most bewitching creature that ever descended from the heaven of dreams to cheer the heart of man. She, the matchless, lovable, plaintive, roguish, happy, graceful, dainty and capricious, she, pervades the play, gives it life and fragrance. A rare and happy mixture of the genius for genius she is of the artist, and the spell of the woman. If Elsie Ferguson is not 'the first lady in the land,' she is already its First Comedienne."

Gossip of Plays and Players

Told in Paragraphs

The H. K. Fly Publishing company has contracted with Charles Nirdlinger, the author of "The First Lady in the Land," in which Elsie Ferguson is starring at the Gaiety theater, for the book rights to his play. The book will be published early in the spring.

"The Girl of the Golden West" had all the qualifications to make it a huge success when it was presented in dramatic form. With the wonderful music of Puccini, sung by some of the foremost singers of the present day, it possesses an interest that is hard to estimate. A special orchestra of 50 musicians must be carried by the company and it is all around the biggest enterprise that Mr. Savage has yet carried out in the way of grand opera. It will be mounted in the usual lavish style of this great producer.

Robert Edeson, starring in "The Arab" under the management of Henry B. Harris, closed his season in Chicago Saturday and will appear in vaudeville in a condensed version of his former play, "Strongheart."

Some day people will be discussing, as one of the most important events in American stage history, that there was once produced in France a play of great humorous, ethical and pictorial powers, but that it was not the joy that all beauty should be, because it was put before the public for its sex significance, as is too often done with too many French plays. But by the people who tell this story it will be added that afterward this play was lifted from the plane of mere sex to the realm of pure imagination by a little woman with the courage of sound convictions, and they will call the play "Chantecler" and the woman Maude Adams.

Caruso has informed several New York friends "Kismet" has operatic possibilities, and that he has written Puccini suggesting he consider the play for next season.

Lulu Glaser retired from the star dressing room of the Illinois theater, Chicago, Saturday night, and was succeeded Sunday by her husband, Ralph Herz. When Ralph entered, the first thing that confronted him was a message from his wife written on the wall. He personally scratched it off and refused to disclose the nature of the communication.

Lee Shubert reached Vienna from Berlin for a conference with Gabor Steiner, manager of Ronacher's music hall. Shubert made all sorts of overtures to the latter in a vain attempt to secure an extension of Gaby Deslys' time at the New York Winter garden.

Steiner has Gaby under contract and needs her to enrich his coffers at this time of the season, knowing she is a card here. His contract with Gaby is for 3,000 kronen ($600) a week.

William Collier under the management of Lew Fields gives the sixtieth performance of "Take My Advice" at the Fulton theater, New York city, Monday night, and indications are that for the remainder of this run the attendance will continue very large.

"The Century Mark," as the one-hundredth performance of a play is commonly called, has now been reached at the Century theater, New York city, for the first time since its erection. On Friday last the big dramatic spectacle, "The Garden of Allah," was 100 performances old.

The members of "The Bought and Paid For" company at W. A. Brady's playhouse in New York, are said to be growing restive from an unusual cause worry about their next summer vacation. The opening of the advance sale up to next June has met such an eager response that there seems an active possibility of the play's running straight through the hot weather term and well into next season.

"The Bunty Pulls the Strings" company, imported from Scotland expressly for the Chicago run, had its tryout in Elyria, O. No advance agent was sent to pave the way, and the performance was intended to be a more or less confidential matter between the management and the inland city named. The receipts were in excess of $1,000.

It is made known that the play made from the late David Graham Phillips' novel of "White Magic," in which Miss Gertrude Elliott will act in New York city this week, is largely the work of Roi Cooper Magrue, a former newspaper writer, who is gone into the business of play brokerage. It seems that he filled in what was largely a mere scenario left by the novelist when he met with his tragic and startling death by murder.

Mortimer H. Singer, a Chicago theatrical manager, will devote his attention principally to Kansas City in the future, making the Missouri city his base of operations. There all his musical plays will be given their initial production. The first production to be made by Mr. Singer this season will be "The Modern Eve," a European importation which has a record of one year's run in Berlin. After its Kansas City premiere the play will be brought to Chicago for a run.

Why do people write musical comedies? C. M. S. McLellan, as librettist, and Ivan Caryll, as composer, divide 10 per cent of approximately $50,000 as their royalty for last week's performances of "The Pink Lady." Three companies are performing in the work.

Henry Woodruff Golf Shark

Henry Woodruff, the handsome star who backs up his good looks by real acting ability, and is now appearing in Mort H. Singer's musical fantasy "The Prince of Tonight," soon to be seen here, is a golf shark, according to his fellow members of the Lambs club. Mr. Woodruff, as befits a successful star, has a beautiful summer home, located at Siasconsett, Nantucket Isle, Massachusetts. During the summer, while entertaining several of the Lambs at his home, each of his guests modestly acknowledged that he was the champion golfer of the club. Woodruff suggested that there was a private golf links adjoining his grounds to which he had access, also that he could get the various implements necessary to play the game. All enthusiastically set out for the grounds, and were there thoroughly and everlastingly beaten by Woodruff, whom they had never considered in their championship argument. Their astonishment, as expressed by Augustus Thomas, the playwright, at the club, was lessened when he informed them that Woodruff owned the links, which he had constructed himself. Now they are all practicing and threaten to hire an expert to coach them to beat him next summer, when a Lambs tournament will be held.

The sufferings of citizens who try to borrow a million of the money power were told to the congressional committee this week, but nothing was said about the man who wants a loan of $10 to pay his fuel bill with.

E. H. Sothern Explains Liking for Shakespeare

By E. H. SOTHERN.

Having been asked if many new plays are sent to him by dramatic authors, E. H. Sothern said recently:

"I receive an occasional play, but that is all, as writers are aware that Miss Marlowe and I are not looking for material. A drama treating the subject of Lancelot and Guinevere was sent me several months ago by a professor in a western university. It was really a remarkably fine piece of work and I should have been glad to consider it were it not that Miss Marlowe and I intend to confine ourselves strictly to the Shakespearean repertoire. Our rewards in our present field in appreciation from both the press and the public have indeed been gratifying.

"What a tremendous debt actors owe to Shakespeare. From a purely practical point of view, think of being able to use his sublime works without paying a penny in royalties. Let me tell you something. During one of my seasons, which lasted 40 weeks, I paid an author for the use of his play over $40,000, and his scale of royalties was much lower than that demanded, for instance, by the late Clyde Fitch.

"If I applied that same scale of royalties to the Shakespearean plays, and figured the result on the receipts of the seasons during which Miss Marlowe and I have appeared together, the sum would total $298,000. And, believe me, if Miss Marlowe and I had been obliged to pay any such amount, we would have been compelled to make much simpler productions. It would have been necessary to engage less competent supporting players and there would have been a curtailment of expense in every quarter.

"It is marvelous when you consider the enormous amount of money that has been lavished on Shakespearean productions in, say, only the last 30 years—in the matter of [illegible], costumes, armor, properties, lights, music and salaries to armies of players. It easily runs into the millions. There used to be a cry that Shakespeare 'spelled ruin.' That was before I pinned my faith to him. Shakespeare will always spell prosperity when properly done."

Julia Marlowe, writing on the joys and sorrows of a stage career, recently said in the New York World:

"If any young girl considers that in becoming an actress it is necessary for her to give up the fundamentals of existence, I would say that it is not worth while.

"Personally I would not recognize any art that interfered with the genuine things of life. It is because I know that the stage does not make any such demands that I have never discouraged it as a profession either for man or woman.

"All arts, and especially that of the stage, must contribute to the beauty and charm of life, but they must not do so at the expense of its votaries. I cannot bring myself to think that any actress could possibly attain great distinction in her art who had cut out of her life those essentials which are so necessary for the full development of a woman. When I hear of an actress making any such claims I feel that it is but the expression of a mood, and that she has expressed it publicly is regrettable.

"The greatest things that can come to a woman are love and affection, and these can but contribute to make her a better actress. The life of the stage teems with examples. Our best actresses at least from the time of the great Mrs. Siddons to the present day—have been women who have had a happy home life, whose greatest joy was in their husbands and children.

"It is a matter of history that a number of famous actresses have left the stage at their marriage and have made contented wives and devoted mothers."

Broadway Actors Cling to Old Broadway

From the Dramatic Mirror.

Broadway possesses a number of actors of the second class, familiar enough to frequenters of metropolitan theaters, but little known elsewhere. Their names have never illuminated the entrances to playhouses, although some of them may have deserved the distinction as much as some names that have been thus singled out, and one is tempted to hope for their own good that they never will be called upon to bear any such burden. Year after year they return to the Broadway stage, frequently after resisting the allurements of an attractively arranged tour.

The reasons for their preference do not require particularly profound logic to comprehend. Aside from whatever sentiment may cause them to cling to Broadway, and whatever convenience it may suit to maintain themselves permanently in the city, they realize from observation that after leaving New York for any length of time, an actor experiences considerable difficulty in reestablishing himself in the acquaintance of audiences here. They have seen talented actors depart to gather laurels and emoluments in other regions, only to learn the forgetfulness of the public they leave behind.

Instinctively, actors put into practice one of the business principles of the stock company. A permanent group of actors soon become familiar to their patrons, even down to the [illegible] who merely stands at the upper [illegible] and announces, "The motor is [illegible], sir." Through the very [illegible] of his name on the program, [illegible] subsidiary his part in [illegible] an actor [illegible]

He can entertain no hope for being remembered, if he goes dodging about the country, appearing in a given theater only once in four or five years. Even a star suffers from such an operation.

The actor clings desperately to his Broadway reputation, and hard enough he finds it in the present condition of affairs because he does not have a stated position. It is rather curious that managers are so reluctant to establish stock companies on Broadway, for although the profits are probably smaller, they are less precarious. Instead of having to rely on the magnetic power of one man or woman, the proprietor of a stock company has the combined drawing power of all the company.

Comprehending this truth more or less definitely, actors do their best to remedy the lack of stock companies so far as the companies affect their fame. They shy from the siren calls of the road in order to maintain themselves before the same New York clientele which has seen their names frequently enough to recognize them in various casts. As this is an age of scientific advertising, our actors endeavor to keep their names fresh in the minds of the public they have chosen, and they have chosen New York because it is to them the center of the theatrical field.

Other cities, of course, have their own actors, mostly engaged in stock companies. Unless an actor finds a genuine stock engagement to hold him in one place, he usually prefers to play in New York, because he is nearer to the commercial [illegible] that shape his fortune, and [illegible] in value according to their [illegible]

ANN [illegible]

With Gus Hill's French Vaudeville, "Around the Clock," which Will Be [illegible] at the Opera House, Next Saturday [illegible]

Attractions to Be Seen Here in the Near Future

"THE THREE TWINS"

LULU GLASER IN "MISS DUDELSACK"

"THE GIRL FROM RECTORS"

The Defeat of Justice by the Law's Delays

Who Are Responsible? Jurists and Judges Answer: The Judges

Carl Snyder in Collier's.

It is a settled and obvious principle of government that justice delayed is practically justice denied. There is no such thing as abstract justice; and as things go in this world, there is perhaps no very high measure of justice.

As Lincoln said, judges are human, and swayed by the same passions, interests, and prejudices as other men. If the courts decide right in a clear majority of cases, that is perhaps as much as we can expect. A considerable measure of injustice is an inevitable part of any human scheme of administration of the law. This is especially obvious when we consider how large a part of the judges who now sit in our courts have been put there for reason by Tommany or by men of the type of Platt, Quay, Cox, Lorimer, Sullivan, Ruef and their like.

But the administration of justice, even if imperfect, may at least be speedy and may at least be cheap. Perhaps the gravest charge against our courts is that American justice is neither. Again this charge is not mine; it is brought by President Taft and many of the ablest judges and lawyers in the United States.

In the last issue of Collier's, I endeavored to show that one reason for this blockade of justice was that we have about five times as many judges as there is any reason for (about seven times as many, proportionately, as England), and that the main business of this huge crowd of officeholders in the guise of judges is literally that of defeating justice by incredible delay. I have already given such part of the story as figures will tell; now for specific instances.

Let us begin with Indiana, neither a new tate nor an old, neither unduly trammeled nor without traditions.

An employe of the "Panhandle" (i. e., the Pennsylvania) railroad named Peck sued for damages under the employers' liability act and obtained a verdict. Did the company pay? Of course not. It is obvious business of corporations to discourage such annoying proceedings on the part of the rabble they employ, and whose service alone makes these corporations possible. It is cheaper, infinitely cheaper, to keep on hire a gang of high-priced lawyers to make the discouragement as complete as possible.

So the case was appealed, was reversed of course (that is what the appellate courts are for), retried, and still this impudent complainant of a Peck won. Did the company pay now? Certainly not. It again appealed. But the record this time was apparently bombproof; and the new appeal was therefore based on the ground that the law was "unconstitutional." Familiar words! Sometimes I am inclined to paraphrase Dr. Johnson's bitter sentence and say of our beloved constitution that it is the last refuge of the scoundrel. It is certainly the safe refuge of the corporation and the rich litigant.

Now one appellate court in Indiana having been unable to take care of the endless appeals, writs of error, exceptions, etc., which constitute the main business of the courts, an intermediate court of appeals had been created to relieve the familiar (almost universal) "congestion." This appeal in the Peck case came before this intermediate body, which, however, had no jurisdiction in questions of "constitutionality." Therefore, the case was transferred to the state supreme court.

The supreme court in a brief memorandum said that the constitutionality of the law had been passed on many times, and it had been affirmed not only by the state supreme court, but by the United States supreme court as well. Case retransferred to the appellate court. The appellate court's dignity, of course, was deeply injured. It had been told in effect (which seemed the obvious fact) that it did not know the law. Therefore, to prove that it did know the law, the court wrote a long opinion upholding its view. Case retransferred to the supreme court.

The supreme court being now on its mettle, reaffirmed its position, likewise in a long opinion, in which it held, one would say not insanely, that there must be some court to say the final word and this must be the supreme court. It also pointed out that this same defendant, the Panhandle railroad, had already tried four times, unsuccessfully, to plead the unconstitutionality of this same law, to defeat similar judgments, and intimated that it was about time to put an end to this sort of trumpery litigation. Case retransferred to the appelate court, where under the statute it belonged.

Did the appellate court accept this ruling of the supreme court? Not in the least. In a memorandum it said: "The case having been submitted to the full court, and four judges not concurring, the case is retransferred to the supreme court."

And there the Peck case sleeps!

All this, gentle reader, happened years ago. The last action of the appellate court was January, 1910, and on December 5 last, the case was still on the docket of the supreme court. The judgment obtained by Peck, after two trials, was $4,000. How much of this do you suppose will be left for Peck, when the lawyers, aided and abetted by the courts of Indiana, are through?

If this is not judicial anarchy, I, for one, do not know what the terms mean. It is my personal opinion that no crazy bomb thrower ever landed on these shores has ever done a tenth part of the harm to American institutions which this judicial anarchism in its innumerable manifestations has worked to render justice a thing of jest and contempt.

This is justice in Indiana. The next is from New York—a sample of how the law is administered by the same court of appeals, which, faithful to the tradition of courts of appeals, found the attempt to enact the English Workingmen's Compensation law into the statutes of New York unconstitutional.

In April, 1910, one Wolter was convicted of a peculiarly atrocious murder of a little girl and sentenced to death the following June. His counsel appealed. The code of New York requires that in death cases such appeals shall be argued within six months unless the court shall enlarge the time. Ten months after the appeal, the prisoner's attorney having made no appearance, the district attorney asked the court to affirm the conviction by default as the code provides. The court refused and gave defendant's lawyer 40 days further leaway, ordering at the same time that in the event of further nonappearance, the court should be furnished with a copy of the judgment roll and the original stenographer's minutes, "and the court will take such steps as may then be necessary to protect the interests of the defendant, and at the same time those of the public." (201 N. Y., 523.) This in February, 1911, and the 40 days expired on the 22d of March. Actually the case was not argued until December 4, nearly one year beyond the extreme limit set by the code.

It still took two weeks to obtain final decision from the court—a grand total of a year and five months from the original conviction. There appears, from the opinion of the learned court, never to have been the slightest question of the guilt of the defendant; he had apparently a perfectly fair trial; in all this time scarcely a month went by that some newspaper or periodical did not point to this case as one of the most revolting instances of the law's delays. And at the present writing, a year and nine months after the crime was committed, thanks to the administration of the law by the highest court of New York, this murderer still remains unwhipped of justice.

In England, whence our laws and our court systems have come, it is only four years since any kind of an appeal from conviction in a murder case was allowed; and under the new law, in the rare cases where an appeal is taken, the arguments are heard usually within a fortnight from the time of conviction, and the judgment is either rendered immediately upon the conclusion of the argument or within a day or two thereafter. And this appeal is in effect a rehearing of the entire case, and the judgment is final. There can be no retrial or any further proceedings save an appeal to the pardoning powers.

This is England's notice to criminals. And this is the notice which might fittingly be hung on the walls of the New York court of appeals:

NOTICE.

The attorneys for murderers and other criminals wishing to obtain unlimited delay, in case of the unfortunate and accidental conviction of their clients, may obtain the same by paying no attention whatever either to the law or to the orders of the New York court of appeals.

On one point I find that the ablest lawyers and the progressive judges who have set their faces toward the light are practically agreed. That is the personal guilt of the judges, and the efficacy of direct, detailed criticism of their individual acts.

Whatever excuses they may urge, however bound they may seem to find themselves by antiquated codes and rules of procedure, the fact remains that the judges are not simply legal automatons, but the executive administrators of justice. It is true that they cannot take the law into their own hands legally (though they do it enough illegally), but in their rulings and their conduct of cases they can sternly set themselves against all that makes for delay, against all that is trivial and trumpery and dishonest, however ancient in custom and practice it may be.

These reforms are bound to come. They have largely been effected in England, and are being silently put into practice by the better class of judges in this country. These include in brief:

1. The Discouragement of Appeals—In spite of the fact that we have over 500 judges sitting on appellate courts in this country, a majority of these courts are behind their dockets anywhere from one to four years. In Colorado I find that there were last spring 2,800 cases on the docket and decisions being rendered at the rate of about 150 per year. This delay is not the fault of the laws nor of the press of business, but of the customs and the laziness of the judges themselves. I have already quoted sufficient expert testimony as to this—from Judge Taft, Justice Moore, and others.

But above all questions of laziness or dilatoriness is the fact that appeals pay. If, as in England, there were but 19 new trials granted out of a total of 1,500,000 of civil actions brought, there would not be 24,000 appeal decisions in the United States.

2. Suppression of the mania for lengthy decisions—As one instance at random among hundreds is a recent decision by Justice Lamm of the supreme court of Missouri (203 Mo., 493), wherein this learned jurist quotes from the Bible, from Bret Harte, from Thomas Paine, from Volney and from Voltaire, with a handful of Shakespeareana thrown in for good measure. And this court is two to three years behind its docket!

The opinion in the Standard Oil case in the Missouri supreme court takes up 607 pages. The Bell Telephone case occupies a whole volume of the United States supreme court reports, 584 pages.

There was a famous decision by Justice Scott of Missouri that occupied two lines. On being reproached for its brevity, Justice Scott asked his critic how much time he supposed its preparation had required. His critic did not know.

"Two weeks of hard labor," was Scott's curt reply.

If this were a model for the 24,000 appellate decisions in 1910!

3. The abandonment of technicalities of procedure—With bench and bar protesting against this grotesque abuse, it still remains that thousands of cases are reversed every year upon the most trivial and imbecile technicalities. And for every point that is frowned upon as obviously raised for no other reason than for the delay and defeat of justice, another seems to raise its head. To take but a single example: the New York court of appeals has set an admirable example within recent years in declining to upset verdicts and decisions which manifestly have nothing to do with the merits of the case. And yet this same court has recently (people vs. Faber) held that failure to ask the defendant on being sentenced if he had any reason to offer why sentence should not be pronounced is a serious error and constitutes a mistrial!

Consider now that this is in 999 cases out of 1,000 the merest formality, and that probably in not one instance in 10,000 does the defendant offer anything which in any wise changes the verdict; and then that this venial slip may upset the verdict in a case that may have cost the community thousands and even hundreds of thousands of dollars.

In 1896 to 1902 reversals in the New York appellate court averaged above 30 per cent; in the last year 2,141 appeals and more than 1,000 reversals. Here, as everywhere, the larger part of these reversals turned upon pure technicalities which did not concern the merits of the controversy in any way.

4. Enforced Time Saving in Challenging Jurors—We have recently had a fresh example of this unendurable abuse in the trial just terminated so abruptly in Los Angeles. Here nearly eight weeks were consumed in securing the eight jurors. And yet the chief counsel for the defense has admitted, in his own defense, that he knew from last March that his clients were guilty and that he knew before the trial began that the evidence for the prosecution constituted an impregnable wall—that the case was absolutely hopeless.

And the people of Los Angeles county foot the bill.

Now confront these facts with the statement of Justice Brown, late of the supreme court, that in all his long years of service on the bench (before his promotion) the impaneling of a jury had never required or exceeded three hours in any case. What one judge can do, all can do.

5. The Restraint of Abuses of Courtesy—Recently, in the supreme court of New York, in a list of 40 cases, not one was ready for trial. In a severe criticism of the lawyers, Justice Goff pointed out that at the time there were five parts of this same court in New York city practically idle, with hundreds of cases upon the dockets, for the same reason. Each of these five judges was costing the people of New York $17,500 yearly in salary. The cases were largely "accident cases," and failures to appear, on the one side or the other, were for one reason only, the profit of delay. It is almost unbelievable that judges who refuse to become parties to this abuse could not effect a drastic reform.

In plain words, the evidence seems clear that the scandal of the law's delays in America is due largely, if not wholly, to the blind adherence of the judges to outworn rules and customs which are utterly incapable of coping with modern conditions.

From a careful review of a large number of criticisms by able judges and reports of the bar associations committees, I believe that the judges, and the judges alone, and unaided, could do away with three-fifths, if not four-fifths, of these delays. Now, whenever the community at large awakes to the fact that the law's delays are due to the failure of judges expeditiously to administer justice, reform will come promptly, and this without any constitutional amendments or change of laws.

Mrs. Augusta E. Stetson, the deposed Christian Science teacher, is now actively engaged in a fresh campaign against the mother church in Boston. Mrs. Stetson has mailed broadcast pamphlets in which she charges the directors with abetting false doctrine by embracing the cause of the League for Medical Freedom, which believes in a fair show for all practitioners outside the old schools. Mrs. Stetson was excommunicated from the church for departing from its teachings. Now she accuses the directors of heresy.

NEWSPAPER WAIFS

"What did Freddy give you for Christmas?" "Himself." "These useless gifts are a pest, ain't they?"—Washington Herald.

Newrich—How far back does my family run?" Genealogist—That's for you to decide. We'll go as far back as you wish to pay for, sir."—Judge.

"Is the boss accessible?" asked the stranger. "I don't know what that means," answered the boy. "Go on in and ask him yourself."—Buffalo Express.

The Passer-by—You took a great risk in rescuing that boy; you deserve a Carnegie medal. What prompted you to do it?" The Hero—"He had my skates on!"—Puck.

"I believe de recall 'ud help to reform me," said Plodding Pete. "What difference would de recall make to you?" inquired Meandering Mike. "If we had it, I t'ink I'd quit dis roving life an' settle down an' try to git back at some o' dese judges dat keeps sendin' me up."—Washington Star.

Circulating Libraries of the Sea for Seamen

Vessels Exchange Cases of Books—Management of the Libraries

From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

A STEAM-NOSED sailing ship, her sails weather-stained and her hull deep with the weight of marine growth gathered in many seas, came to anchor in the roadway off Port Chalmers, New Zealand. Near by, swinging at her chain lay a rusty, sea-beaten British tramp steamship. The cloud of iron rust raised by the paying out of her anchor had hardly settled on her bow when the skipper of the tramp, glad to break the monotony of "waiting for orders," hailed the commander of the sailing craft.

There was an exchange of compliments—mostly information that the ship was 195 days out from New York—a comment on the weather encountered, and an invitation to "come across" and have a drink. Later, when both captains sat in the cabin of the tramp with a table, bottles, and glasses between them, they discussed their trade. The steamship had been "out" a long time, and all hands would be mighty glad when they saw again the lights of Liverpool.

"Have you got a library you want to exchange?" asked he of the sailing vessel.

The other opined he had and he would be glad to exchange it. That evening a small boat put out from the side of the tramp and rowed over to the ship. Willing hands helped to haul on board a rather battered wooden case, about 13 by 26 inches, and lower in return another, which from all appearances might have been the same box. The day's entry in the log of both vessels contained that night a few lines, each of which began a new chapter in the history of the travels of the two plain looking boxes, both a part of the system of loan libraries for seamen, sometimes known unofficially as the circulating libraies of the sea.

Maintenance of the Libraries.

The loan libraries are maintained by the American Seamen's Friend society, which has an office in New York city, and the boxes with their loads of books are now afloat on every sea in the world. They are the growth of one of many schemes to lighten the days at sea for the men who ship before the mast, or as seamen on steamships, and the beginning in 1856 was a very small one—a few books gathered for sailors to read in port. From that grew the present system which has 3,000 libraries afloat. These boxes of books not only are sent to sea, but they are supplied to United States naval vessels and hospitals and placed in United States life saving stations. Statistics, gathered by the society, show that there have been 26,219 libraries sent to sea, and the 623,208 volumes they contained have been read by 448,133 seamen.

The library is placed on board a vessel and is in charge of the skipper. In a box there are usually 43 well-selected books, embracing travel, biography, adventure, popular science, navigation, reference, religion, and fiction. Every Sunday morning the library is open for a certain length of time, and the men have the opportunity to exchange the books.

Curious Experience of Some of the Books.

The collecting for the libraries, getting them in shape, delivering and collecting them and following them in their travels is in charge of the Rev. G. McPherson Hunter, the secretary of the society, and it keeps himself and his staff busy. They hear some strange stories of the sea, for not only do captains, mates, and seamen write to give their opinion of certain books and the benefits they have derived from the circulating library of the sea, but now and then one of them drops into the New York office to discuss the books.

The library boxes, returning from their long voyages with tattered, well-thumbed books, sometimes tell their own story. Not long ago a wrecking company returned to the office a disreputable looking box filled with books. It had been the library on the American schooner George W. Trulitt, which was sunk near New York a year ago by the Scandinavian-American freighter Texan. The Trulitt was laden with 58,000 bags of cement, and it was a task to raise the vessel. The library spent the greater part of the year at the bottom of the sea. Then it was recovered and returned to the society. Mr. Hunter commented on the fact that the Bible was the best preserved of the books, and it alone was in condition to resume its travels.

Kind of Literature Seamen Like.

"The question what class of books the sailor likes best to read is a rather difficult one to answer," said Mr. Hunter to a Ledger reporter in New York last week. "His mind is a sort of rag bag in which is stored the odds and ends that he has collected in many lands and the varied books he had read while following the sea.

"Take a sailor on a deep-sea voyage; he will eagerly read anything that comes into his hands. I knew of one once who got hold of a pamphlet on the tariff. That man just devoured it. He read and reread it until he knew it by heart. He was very interested in the subject and he held strong opinions upon it. He could put up a wonderfully intelligent argument on the tariff, but it simply followed the lines of the pamphlet he had read, and outside of those lines he was at sea. He had no idea of the relations of the lines of argument laid down in what he had read to the broad general subject, and his opinions reflected simply those of the printed matter.

"And so it goes on many subjects. I think it is safe to say the man who follows the sea likes all kinds of books. Of course, where there is a selection he has his likes and dislikes.

"Seamen as a rule do not like to read the books that have to do with the sea, and some of those, when a sailor does read them, he finds vastly amusing, for he can pick out mistakes in them and knows when orders are wrongly given and when not carried out with seamanship. This, of course, refers to the men on sailing ships, those on steamships know very little about the art of sailing. Some of the modern books by men who followed the sea have a wide popularity before the mast.

History and Tales of Adventure Popular.

"History books are well read, as are books which narrate thrilling adventure ashore. Religious books are not neglected, indeed the mind of a sailor as far as reading is concerned, is pretty much like that of a boy. In every book he perhaps finds something to find fault with or to argue about, but in every book he finds an interest.

"Love stories don't find much favor unless it is those books in which men and women have to go through many hair-raising adventures before they are finally married and "live happy ever after." Of course, there is enough human nature in the sailor to make him want to read of a happy ending, with wrong defeated and right triumphant.

"You know the kind of books the boy likes? The boy aviators, the boy automobilists, and the books in which the latest inventions are used in the working out of the plots. These are the kind which are of especial interest to the men who go to sea. Aeroplanes, balloons, automobiles, engines, and other inventions of this day interest the sailor, and he reads books telling of them, not merely reading but studying them so that he has a real knowledge of them.

"The average life of a library is six years and the books are kept in circulation until they are worn out. Some books wear out much faster than others, and we have to keep quite a stock on hand to replace those actually read to pieces. By this sign we tell the popularity of a book, and the best seller on shore is very often not the best read at sea.

Books of Different Languages.

"All the books are not in English. We have bokos in German, Danish, Swedish, and other languages. These are supplied as we think they are in demand. No matter what his language, the seaman is a reader, a result of the long days spent at sea, and a thinker, though in a limited way."

When a vessel having on board one of the library boxes arrives in port she is visited by an agent of the society, and the box is exchanged for another box with 43 other books. The library collected is sent to the office, where it is checked off and the books examined. Those which have outlived their usefulness are cast aside and their places taken by others of the same kind.

It is the intention of the librarian, Mr. Hunter, to have each box contain a variety of subjects. There must be books on religious matters, travel, history, and other subjects, and so each library goes out as a sort of education in itself. This work of selection is done with care and accuracy, and fiction which presents the best in life is striven for. This censorship over the reading of the seaman is in some respects as important as preaching to him, for in the monotonous days when a boundless sea is being plowed up he often lives with the characters in his book, and from books he often gets his viewpoint of life. Of course, there are the days when the seaman is ashore, drinking perhaps, and always surrounded by temptation, when he forgets the good he has read in books, but experience teaches those who are working for his welfare that some of the good sticks in his mind and very often has an influence which, like a pilot, guides him past the shoals in safety.

Journeys of Some Books Before Returning to New York.

Unlike the method of exchange in circulating libraries ashore the boxes are not always returned directly to the New York office. This would be impossible, for in some instances vessels are away from New York a year or so at a time. So one skipper exchanges his library with another, and so a box will travel thousands and thousands of miles, go to many ports, and finally, long after the vessel upon which it started out has returned to New York and sailed again, it will come back to the New York office.

The books that went out new will come back soiled and showing other signs of their long sea journey. Sometimes a box remains long upon the vessel which took it out, for the shipping of a new crew makes it a new library to the new set of men.

The oldest and most traveled circulating library is No. 1,954. It was sent out from port filled with new books in October, 1866. It stayed out so long that it was finally checked off as one which would not come home. Across the Atlantic it went, and from there into the Mediterranean. Back to England again it journeyed, and from there out to the far east. In an Indian port it was finally exchanged to another vessel, and went off on another long voyage.

Its journeylngs beyond this point are uncertain, but from the inquiry made by the society, it is established that No. 1,954 made at least half a dozen deep-water voyages, and it is believed that the box went a number of times around the world. If it returned to New York there is no record of it. It turned up once in December, 1875, on the fishing schooner Piscatqua out of Gloucester, Mass., and did service until Decemer, 1908, when it found its way back to the society. Not all the books that went out remain, and those that do are torn and worn. No. 1,954 is part of the society's historical exhibit.

"Unless they are destroyed the boxes come back sooner or later," said Mr. Hunter. "I often wish the books could talk. What tales of strange adventure and of places visited they could tell; stories of storms weathered, of desperate hours at sea, when their memory helped to brighten and encourage the friends they had made. Good books are never out of date except, perhaps, those which deal with inventions."

New Books Welcomed by the Men.

Sometimes after very long voyages one of the first things the men want to know when they meet another craft in port is whether there is another library on board. Then what pleasure the announcement that there is to be an exchange of books brings. "New books on board" is the word that quickly passes to the fo'castle.

When the new books come on board the men scan their titles with interest. Some of the books will be in constant demand, while others will be little read. The men very often keep a lookout for books that have been recommended to them by their mates on other craft. These often prove disappointing, for they are not always the most interesting, and are often without the blood and thunder touch which the seaman, like the boy, wants in his books.

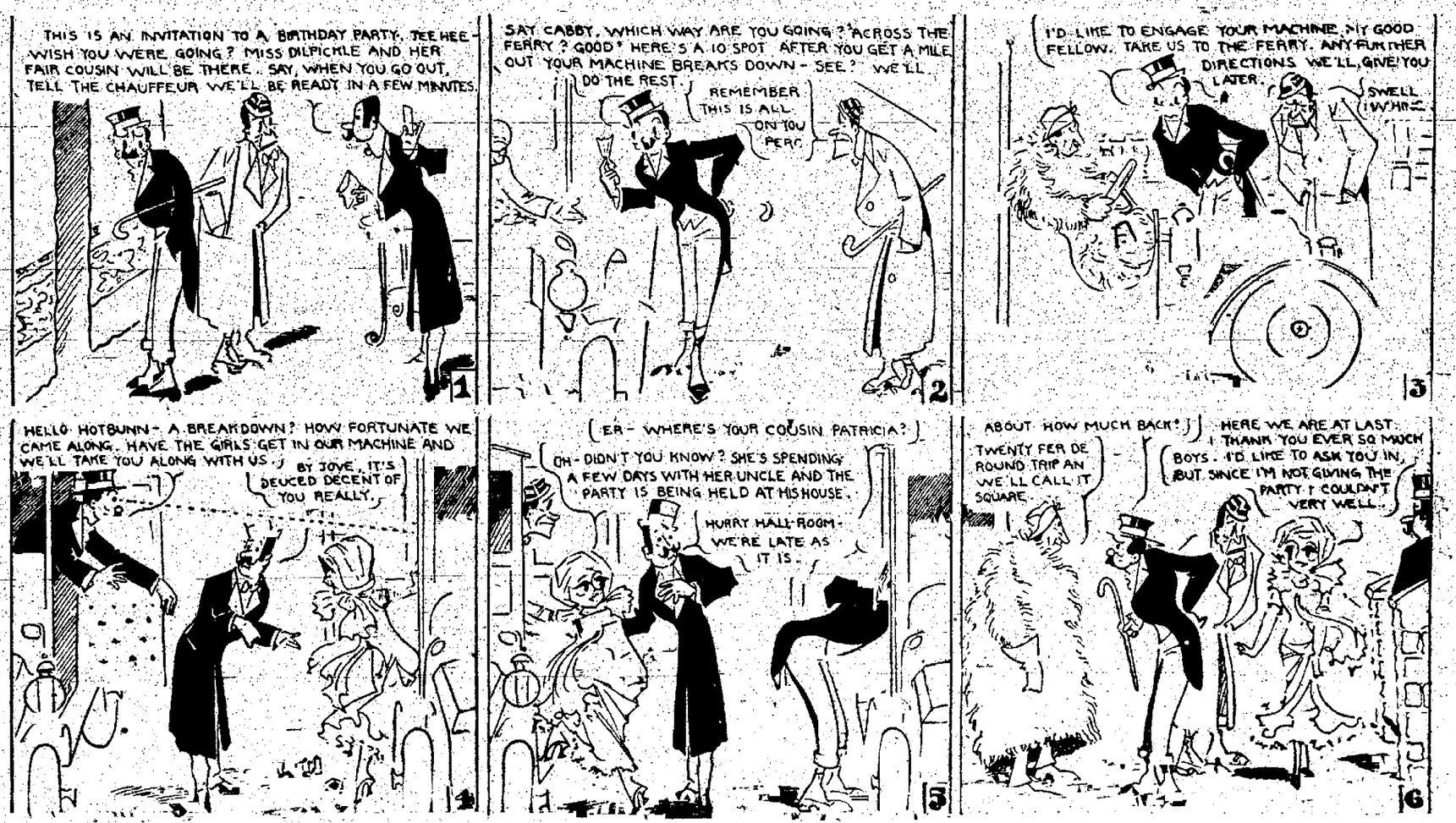
This is because that particular book which his fellow-worker recommended so highly was the only volume he had access to on a long voyage. Forced to the companionship of that book, he read it eagerly, perhaps more than once, and so he came to think it was a "fine" book. Sailormen sometimes select books because of their bright or artistic covers, but they judge them by what lies between the covers.

The American Seamen's Friend society claims for the circulating or traveling library that not only does it break the monotony of sea life, but the books cheer and comfort the men, stimulate their minds, and so improve the ship's discipline. They also foster a taste for good reading, build up the moral character of their readers, broaden their ideas of life, keep them in touch with friends on shore, teach temperance and quicken their spiritual life. The libraries are donated by individuals, church organizations and schools. It costs, it is estimated, $20 to purchase a single library box and keep it going on its journeys about the world.

The Hall Room Boys

The Fates Are Against Percy. He Hasn't Seen Miss Dilpickle's Cousin Yet

Copyright, 1911, by the New York Evening Journal Publishing Company.



WANTED A DIVORCE

From the New York Evening Mail.

The lawyer was sitting at his desk, absorbed in the preparation of a brief. So bent was he on his work that he did not hear the door as it was pushed gently open nor see the curly head that was thrust into his office. A little sob attracted his notice, and, turning he saw a face that was streaked with tears and told plainly that his feelings had been hurt.

"Well, my little man, did you want to see me?"

"Yes, what is it you want?"

"Are you a lawyer?"

"I want"—and there was a resolute ring in his voice—"I want a divorce from my papa and mamma."

FICTION BY THE BEST WRITERS

THE DETERMINED TWINS

BY EDGAR JEPSON

The Twins scalped Wiggins with yells of such a piercing triumph that the immemorial oaks for a quarter of a mile round emptied themselves hastily of the wood-pigeons feeding on their acorns.

Wiggins rose gloomily, gloomily took from his knickerbocker pocket a dirty, but tattered note-book, gloomily made an entry in it, and gloomily said, "That makes you three games ahead." Then he spurned the earth and added, "I'm going to have a bicycle."

The Twins looked at one another darkly; Erebus scowled; a faint frown broke the ineffable serenity of the Terror's face.

"There'll be no living with Wiggins now, he'll be so cocky," said Erebus bitterly.

"Oh no, he won't," said the Terror. "But we ought to have bicycles, too. We want them badly. We never get really far from the village. We always get stopped on the way—rats, or something." And his guileless, dreamy blue eyes swept the distant autumn hills with a look of yearning.

"There are orchards over there where they don't know us," said Erebus wistfully.

"We *must* have bicycles. I've been thinking so for a long time," said the Terror.

"We must have the moon!" said Erebus with cold scorn.

"Bicycles aren't so far away," said the Terror sagely.

They moved swiftly across the common. Erebus poured forth a long, monotonous complaint about the lack of bicycles, which, for them, made this Cosmic All a mere time-honored cheat. With ears impervious to his sister's vain lament the Terror strode on, serenely thoughtful, pondering this pressing problem. Now and again, for obscure but profound reasons Wiggins spurned the earth and proceeded by leaps and bounds.

It had been an odd whim of Nature to make the Twins so utterly unlike. No stranger ever took Violet Anastasia Dangerfield, so dark-haired dark-eyed, dark skinned, of such a rich coloring, so changeful and piquant a face, for the cousin, much less for the twin sister of Hyacinth Wolfram Dangerfield, so fair-skinned, fair-haired, blue-eyed, on whose finely chiseled features rested so perpetual, so contrasting, a serenity. But it was a whim of man, of their wicked uncle, Sir Maurice Falconer, which had robbed them of their pretty names. He had named Violet "Erebus," because, he said,

> She walks in beauty like the night
> Of cloudless climes and starry spheres;

and he had forthwith named Hyacinth "the Terror," because, he said, the ill-fated Sir John Franklin had made the Terror the eternal companion of Erebus.

They had crossed the common, and were nearing the village, when they met three small boys. One of them carried a kitten. Erebus stopped short: "What are you going to do with that kitten, Billy Beck?" she said.

"We be goin' to drown 'im in the pond," said Billy Beck in the minatant tones of an executioner.

Erebus sprang, and the kitten was in her hands. "You're not going to do anything of the sort, you little beast!" she said.

"Gimme my kitten!" howled Billy Beck. "Mother says she won't 'av 'im about the 'ouse an' I could drown 'im."

"You won't have him," said Erebus.

Billy Beck and his little brothers, robbed of their simple joy, burst into a blubbering roar of "It's ourn! It ain't yourn! It's ourn!"

"Is it? I've got it," said Erebus in a taunting tone.

"It *is* their kitten," said the Terror, for whom a kitten, unlike an apple, was one of the objects which came within the law of *meum* and *tuum*.

"It isn't! A kitten isn't anyone's to drown—" cried Erebus, asserting the higher law.

The Terror gazed at Erebus and Billy Beck with judicial eyes the cold personification of human justice. Erebus edged away from him, ready to fly should human justice intervene actively. The Terror put his hand in his pocket and fumbled. He drew out a penny and looked at it earnestly.

"Here's a penny for your kitten. You can buy bullseyes with it," he said with a sigh, and held out the coin.

A sudden greed sparkled in Billy Beck's tearful eyes. "E's worth more'n a penny—a kitty like 'im!" he blubbered.

"Not to drown. It's all you'll get," said the Terror curtly. He tossed the penny to Billy's feet, turned on his heel, and went on.

Erebus followed cuddling the kitten and talking to it as she went. Presently Wiggins spurned the earth and said, "There ought to be a home for kittens nobody wants—and puppies."

The Terror stopped short, and said, "By Jove! There's Aunt Amelia!" Erebus burst into a bitter complaint of the stinginess of Aunt Amelia, who had more money than all the rest of the family put together, and yet never rained postal orders on deserving nieces and nephews, but spent it all on horrid cats' homes.

"That's just it," said the Terror. "Come along; I want to write a letter."

"I'm not going to write any disgusting letter!" cried Erebus hotly.

"Then you're not going to get any bicycle. Come on; I'll look out the words in the dictionary; and Wiggins can help because, seeing so much of his father, he's got into the way of using grammar. It'll be useful. Come—"

They came on, Wiggins, as always, deeply impressed by the importance of being a helper of the Twins, for they were in their fourteenth year, and only ten brief, wet summers had passed over his own tousled head; Erebus clamoring to have her suddenly aroused curiosity gratified. Practice had made the Terror's ears impervious at will to his sister's questions, which were frequent and innumerable. Without a word he led the way home, without a word he set her down at the dining-room table with paper and ink before her, and sat down himself on the opposite side of it, a dictionary in his hand and Wiggins by his side.

Then he said, "Now don't make any blots, or you'll have to do it all over again."

"I never make blots! It's you that makes blots!" cried Erebus, ruffled. "Mr. Hampden says I write awfully neatly."

Mr. Hampden, the rector of Little Deeping, was educating the Twins.

"That's why you're writing the letter and not me," said the Terror. "Fire away: 'My dear Aunt Amelia'—I say, Wiggins what's the proper words for 'awfully keen?'"

"'Keen' is 'interested'—I don't know how many 'r's' there are in 'interested'—and 'awfully' is an awfully difficult word," said Wiggins, pondering.

The Terror looked up "interested" in the dictionary, with a laborious painfulness, and announced triumphantly that there was but a single "r" in it; then he said, "What's the right word for 'awfully,' Wiggins? Buck up!"

"'Tremendously,'" said Wiggins with the air of a successful Columbus.

"That's it," said the Terror. "My dear Aunt Amelia: I have often heard that you are tremendously interested in Cats' Homes."

"I should think you had!" said Erebus.

"Now, don't jabber, please; just stick to the writing," said the Terror. "I've got to make this letter a corker; and how can I think, if you jabber?"

Erebus made a hideous grimace and bent to her task.

"'Little Deeping wants a Cats' Home awfully'—no: 'tremendously.' I like that word 'tremendously;' it means something," said the Terror—

"You're jabbering yourself now," said Erebus unpleasantly.

"Go on! Go on!" said the Terror.

Erebus went on.

The Terror ruffled his golden hair in the agony of composition, and continued. "'The quantity of kittens that is drowned is horrible'—That ought to fetch her; kittens are so much nicer than cats—'And I have been thinking'—Oughtn't you to put in some stops?"

"I'm putting in stops—lots," said Erebus contemptuously.

"'I have been thinking—that if you wanted to have a Cats' Home here'—What's the right word for 'running a thing,' Wiggins?"

Wiggins frowned deeply; a number of his freckles seemed to run into each other; "there is a word 'overseer'—slaves have them," he said cautiously.

The Terror sought that word painfully in the dictionary, spelt it out and continued. "'I could overseer it for you. I have got my eye on a building which would suit us tremendously well. But these things cost money, and it would not be any use starting with less than thirty pounds.'"

"Thirty pounds! My goodness!" cried Erebus; and her eyes opened wide.

"We may as well go the whole hog," said the Terror philosophically. "'Go on: Or else just as the cats got to be happy and feel it was a real home'—what's the word for 'bust up,' Wiggins?"

"Burst up," said Wiggins, without hesitation.

"No, no: not the grammar—the right word. Oh—I know: 'go bankrupt'—'it might go bankrupt. So if you would like to have a Cats' Home here, and send me some money, I will start it at once. Your affectionate nephew, Hyacinth Wolfram Dangerfield.' There!" said the Terror with a sigh of relief.

"But you've left me out altogether," said Erebus.

"I should jolly well think I had! You know that ever since you stayed with Aunt Amelia, and taught her parrot to say 'Dam,' she won't have anything to do with you."

"There's no pleasing people," said Erebus mournfully. "When I went there the silly old parrot couldn't say a thing; and when I came away, he could say 'Dam! Dam! Dam!' from morning till night without making a mistake."

"It's a word people don't like," said the Terror.

"Well, I and the parrot meant a dam in a river. I told Aunt Amelia so," said Erebus firmly.

"She might not believe you; she doesn't know how truthfully we've been brought up," said the Terror. "Go on; sign my name to the letter."

"That's forgery. You ought to sign your name yourself," said Erebus.

"No; you write my name better than I do; and it will go better with the rest of the letter. Sign away," said the Terror firmly.

Erebus signed away; and then she said, "But what good's the money going to be to us, if we've got to spend it on a silly old Cats' Home? It only means a lot of trouble."

The guilelessness deepened and deepened on the Terror's face. "Well, you see, there aren't many cats in Little Deeping—not enough to fill a Cats' Home decently," he said slowly. "We should have to have bicycles to collect them—from Great Deeping and Muttle Deeping—and further off."

"Oh, Terror, things do occur to you!" said Erebus.

"That's what he always says. And we shall be able to go about together," said Wiggins; and he spurned the dining-room floor.

The letter posted, they resumed the somewhat jerky tenor of their lives. Erebus indeed would pause in the very middle of some important enterprise to try to discuss the rides they would take on their bicycles. But the Terror would have none of it; his calm philosophic mind forbade him to discuss his chickens before they were hatched.

A KITTEN ISN'T ANYONE'S TO DROWN

Since her philanthropy was confined exclusively to cats, it is hardly remarkable that philanthropy, and not intelligence, was the chief characteristic of Lady Ryehampton. As the purport of her nephew's letter slowly penetrated her mind, her face beamed more and more broadly; and as she handed the letter to Miss Hendersyde, her companion, she cried, "The dear boy! So young, but already enthusiastic about great things!"

Miss Hendersyde's shrewd young eyes brightened as they ran through the letter; a look of humorous understanding gathered on her face; and she opened her mouth to point out that Little Deeping was not quite the place to need a Cats' Home. Then she shut her mouth with a little click; and her face went blank. She had suddenly remembered the Terror's charming face, his charming, sympathetic manners, and his darned knickerbockers.

"It's really wonderful. You must have inspired him with that enthusiasm yourself," she said warmly, and breathed a silent prayer for forgiveness.

Miss Hendersyde was not one to do things by halves; it was she who set Lady Ryehampton to reply at once; it was she who suggested postal orders, since there was no bank at Little Deeping. It was she who cashed the cheque that bought the postal orders; and it was she who dispatched them to Little Deeping. It was the dancing Erebus who received the thick registered letter from the postman, signed the receipt with trembling fingers, and dashed off with it to the Terror in the Orchard. The Terror received it with flawless serenity; but as he slowly opened it a faint flush mantled his fair face. He counted the postal orders slowly, then said softly, "Thirty pounds well!"

Erebus executed a short, but Bacchic dance, which she invented on the spur of that marvelous moment.

The Terror put the postal orders back into the envelope, slipped it into his breast pocket, and said, "The first thing to do is to get the bicycles. If once we've got them, no one will take them away from us."

"Of course they won't," said Erebus.

The breakfast bell rang; and they went into the house, Erebus spurning the earth as she went, very much in the manner of Wiggins.

In the middle of breakfast the Terror said, "May we have the cow-house for our very own, Mum?"

"Oh Terror! Surely you don't want to keep terrets!" cried Mrs. Dangerfield, who lived in fear of the Terror's developing that inevitable boyish taste.

"Oh, no; but I wanted to try to let the cow-house for pocket-money," said the Terror.

The Terror was blessed with a masterly prudence uncommon indeed in a boy of his years. He changed but one of the six postal orders at Little Deeping—that would make talk enough—and then he took the train to Rowington, their market town, ten miles away. There he changed three more; and then the Twins took their way to the bicycle shop with hearts that beat high. The Terror set about the great purchase in a very careful, leisurely way which, in any one else, would have exasperated the highly-strung Erebus to the very limits of endurance; but where the Terror was concerned she had long ago learned the futility of exasperation. He began by an exhaustive examination of every make of bicycle in the shop; and he made it with a thoroughness which worried the eager bicycle-seller, one of those smart young men who pamper a chin's passion for receding by letting a straggly beard try to cover it. Then the Terror, drawing a handful of sovereigns out of his pocket and gazing at it, seemed unable to make up his mind whether to buy two bicycles or one; and the bearded, but chinless, young man perspired with his eloquent efforts to demonstrate the advantage of buying two. He was a little weary when the persuaded Terror proceeded to develop the point that there would be a considerable reduction in price to the buyer of two bicycles. Then he made his offer: he would give fourteen pounds for two eight-pound-ten bicycles. His serenity was quite unruffled by the seller's furious protests. Then the real struggle began. The Terror came out of it with two bicycles, two lamps, two bells, and two baskets of the size to hold a cat; the seller came out of it with fifteen pounds; and the triumphant Twins wheeled their machines out of the shop.

The Terror looked dreamily down the high street and said, "We've saved the Cats' Home over two pounds. But it has made us very hungry and thirsty." And he wheeled his bicycle along to the confectioner's.

At the end of his fourth jam tart, he said, "It didn't occur to me before; but overseers must have to be paid."

"Of course they must," said Erebus.

"That settles the matter of pocket-money," said the Terror. "I'll buy an account book. You're very good at arithmetic; you'll like keeping accounts."

With her mouth full of luscious jam tart, Erebus did not feel that it would be delicate at that moment to protest. The Terror bought an account book—his distrust of literature prevented him from paying more than a penny for it; also he bought a saw, a gimlet, a screw-driver, and two gross of screws. Then they mounted their machines proudly and rode home. On the way they paused at a quiet orchard, in a strange, unprotected neighborhood, and filled the two cat-baskets with excellent apples. They did not disturb the farmer's wife at the busy dinner-hour; the Terror threw the apples over the orchard hedge to Erebus.

As he mounted, the Terror said dreamily, "I shouldn't wonder if these bicycles would pay for themselves in time."

"I said there were orchards out here where they didn't know us," said Erebus, biting a rosy apple.

They rode home, put the bicycles into their cow-house, and lunched with their mother. They were reticent about the triumphs of the morning. As soon as lunch was over, they went to the village carpenter and bought planks. For the rest of the day, save for an interval in which Erebus wrote his letter of warm thanks to his aunt, the Terror applied his indisputable constructive genius to the creation of cat-hutches. The next morning Erebus, with a womanly lack of scruple, proposed that they should mount their bicycles, and sally forth on a splendid foray. The Terror would not hear of it.

"No," he said firmly. "We're going to get the Cats' Home done first. Then nobody can complain."

With kittens they began. They announced that for kittens able to lap they would give the sum of threepence each; and in Little Deeping the practice of kitten-drowning received its deathblow. But kittens did not immediately flow in; and the complaints of the eager Erebus that their perfect Cats' Home remained untenanted grew so frequent and so loud that at last they penetrated the resistant ears of the Terror; and he called her and Wiggins to a council. He refused promptly to accept the suggestion of his impatient but highly-strung sister that they should sally forth on a great cat foray; but he admitted that something must be done, for they had informed their aunt of the completion of the Cats' Home, and it was time to inform her that it was tenanted. Besides it was desirable that they should draw money for "overseering;" and that they could not conscientiously do till there was something to overseer. Cats must be procured, but not by raiding.

"Well, they won't come of themselves," said Erebus.

"They would with valerian," said Wiggins.

"Who's Valerian?" said Erebus.

"It isn't a who. It's a drug at the chemist's," said Wiggins. "I've been talking to my father about cats a good deal lately; and he says if you put valerian on a rag and drag it along the ground cats will follow it for miles."

"Your father seems to know everything—such a lot of useful things as well as higher mathematics," said the Terror.

"That's why he has a European reputation," said Wiggins; and he spurned the earth.

That afternoon the Twins bicycled into Rowington and bought a bottle of the enchanting drug. Just before they reached the village, on their way home the Terror produced a rag with a piece of string tied to it, poured some valerian on it, and trailed it after his bicycle through the village to his garden gate.

The result demonstrated the accuracy of the scientific knowledge of the father of Wiggins. All that evening and far into the night twelve cats fought clamorously round the house of the Dangerfields.

The next day the Terror turned the Cats' Home into a cat trap. He cut a hole in the bottom of its door large enough to admit a cat, and fitted it with a hanging flap which a cat would readily push open from the outside, but lacked the intelligence to raise from the inside. He was late finishing it; and went from it to his supper. At the end of supper, Polly, their maid, informed them that a little girl had come from the village with kittens. The Twins hurried into the kitchen to find there a small girl with five little kittens in a basket. The Terror filled a saucer with milk and applied the milk test. Four of the kittens lapped up the milk eagerly; the fifth would not lap, it only mewed. The Terror gave the little girl a shilling for the four, bade her restore the fifth to its mother and bring it back when it had acquired the needful accomplishment; and the Twins carried the kittens down to the Cats' Home.

"Now we've got these kittens, we needn't bother about getting cats," said the Terror as they returned to the house.

"Then you've had all the trouble of making that little door for nothing," said Erebus.

"It's an emergency exit—like the theaters have—only it's an entrance," said the Terror. "But, thank goodness, we've begun at last; now we can have salaries for overseering."

In the course of the next week they added seven more kittens to their store; Little Deeping was responding nobly to the spur of three-pence apiece. The Twins informed their aunt that the Cats' Home contained eleven tenants "saved from the awful death of drowning." Then they grappled with the food problem and the account book.

Up to the age of six the Twins had lived luxuriously in a large country house, with toys beyond the dreams of Alnaschar. Then they had lost their father; and their mother had been left with a very small income indeed. All the time it had been a hard struggle to make both ends meet; and the Twins had had a long lesson in learning to do without the desires of their hearts. These lessons had impressed the Terror deeply; he had come to realize the necessity of having money, and his interest in financial matters was lively indeed. He was resolved that the Cats' Home should last as long as possible; he felt that their mental and manual work in the formation of that home made it only right that the wages of "overseering" should extend over the longest possible period. But with milk at three-pence-halfpenny a pint, the kittens would very soon drink up their funds. His mind turned longingly to the possibilities of skim milk.

There was plenty of skim milk in Little Deeping, for butter-making was its chief industry; but the pigs drank it. The Twins went firmly down to the house of farmer Stubbs. They had never before entered it, though they had often entered his orchard; and he received them suspiciously, pulling doubtfully at the Newgate fringe which ran bristling under his shaven chin. Even when he learned that they had come on business his face did not brighten till the Terror, incidentally, dropped a sovereign on the floor, and then talked of cash payments. Then the face of farmer Stubbs shone; and he agreed to supply them with all the skim milk they needed. But in the course of the next fortnight they added twelve more kittens to the Home; and there was another struggle with the account book. The Terror found the way out. He bought stale bread from the baker and fed the kittens on bread and milk. They throve on it, and it went further than plain milk.

The Twins had but little spare time. They had been busy filling certain shelves which they had fixed up above the cat-hutches with the best apples the more peaceful and sparsely populated parts of the countryside afforded. But what spare time he had the Terror devoted to a great feat of painting. He painted in white letters on a blackboard,

"*Lady Ryehampton's Cats' Home*,"

and fixed it up over the door. The letters varied somewhat in size, and they were not everything that could be desired in the matter of shape; but both Erebus and Wiggins agreed that it was extraordinarily effective, and that if ever their aunt saw it, she would be deeply gratified by it.

This striking advertisement of their enterprise rendered it necessary that their mother should be formally taken into their confidence. She had learned about the Cats' Home from Polly; but she was careful never to interfere with the Twins in any harmless pursuit; she was only too happy that they should have one. She made her formal inspection of the Cats' Home with a becoming seriousness; and admired everything—its convenience, its cleanliness, the extensive scale on which it was being run, and warmly agreed with the Terror that to have saved so many charming kittens from the awful death of drowning was a great work.

At the end of everything the Terror said casually, "The bicycles are to bring kittens with from a distance."

"What? Are those your bicycles?" cried Mrs Dangerfield. "But wherever did you get the money from to buy them?"

"Aunt Amelia found the money," said the Terror. "You know she's very keen—tremendously interested in Cats' Homes. She thinks we are doing a great work as well as you."

Mrs. Dangerfield's beautiful eyes were very wide open, and she said rather breathlessly, "You got money out of your Aunt Amelia?"

"Oh, yes," said the Terror carelessly.

Mrs. Dangerfield groped hastily—furiously for her handkerchief, and started for the house, keeping ahead of the Twins. She put the handkerchief into her mouth—all of it. She wished that it had been larger.

The Cats' Home worked smoothly; and the wages of "overseering" provided the Twins with many of the less expensive desires of their hearts. Then, just before supper one night, there came a loud ring at the front-door bell. It was so loud and so importunate that the Twins dashed from the dining-room; and Erebus opened the door. On the steps stood a young man of extraordinary elegance and distinction; but he wore a harried air.

"Why it's Uncle Maurice!" cried Erebus, springing upon him with a warm embrace.

"It's Uncle Maurice, mother!" cried the Terror.

"It may be your Uncle Maurice, but I can tell you he's by no means sure of it himself! Is it my head or my heels I'm standing on?" said Sir Maurice Falconer, faintly.

On his words there came up the steps the porter of Little Deeping, laden with wicker baskets. From each basket came the sound of mewing.

"Whatever is it?" cried Mrs. Dangerfield, kissing her brother.

"Cats for the Cats' Home!" said Sir Maurice.

He waived his startled kinsfolk aside while the baskets were ranged in a neat row on the floor of the hall; then he paid the porter, feebly, and shut the door after him with an air of exhaustion. He leaned back against it and said:

"I had a sudden message—Aunt Amelia is going to pay a surprise visit to this inf , this Cat's Home these little fiends are pretending to run for her. I saw that there was no time to lose—there must be a Cats' Home with cats in it—or she'd cut them both out of her will. I bought cats—all over London—they're been with me ever since yowling—they yowled in the taxi—all over London—they traveled down as far as Rowington with me and an old gentleman—a high-spirited old gentleman—yowling—not only the cats, but the old gentleman too—and they traveled from Rowington to Little Deeping with me and two maiden ladies—timid maiden ladies!—Yowling. Oh, what a thing it is for a man to have a nephew and a niece! But come on! We've got to make a Cats' Home at once!" And he caught up two baskets.

"But we've got a Cats' Home only it's full of kittens," said Erebus.

"Good heavens! Do you mean to say I've gone through this nightmare for nothing?" cried Sir Maurice, dropping the baskets.

"Oh, no; it was awfully good of you!" said the Terror with sweet politeness. "The cats will come in awfully useful."

"They'll make the home look so much more natural—all kittens isn't natural," said Erebus.

"And they'll be such a pleasant surprise for Aunt Amelia—she was only expecting kittens," said the Terror.

"What?" howled Sir Maurice. "Do you mean to say I've parleyed for hours with a high-spirited old gentleman and two—two!—timid maiden ladies just to give Aunt Amelia a pleasant surprise!"

"Oh, no; it was awfully good of you to take all this trouble," said the Terror. "We might have been in a horrid mess."

"It was splendid of you," said Erebus. "And you must want your supper."

Sir Maurice sank into a chair and wiped his beaded brow feebly. "I ought to have had more confidence in you," he said faintly. "I ought to know your powers by now."

He refused firmly to sup amid the yowling of cats; he insisted that he must see them safely deposited in the Cats' Home before he could touch food or drink.

"All right," said the Terror. "I'll just put on a pair of thick gloves. Wiggins's father, the higher mathematician, you know, says that hydrophobia is very rare among cats. But it's just as well to be careful with these London ones."

"Oh, lord, I never thought of that!" said Sir Maurice, with a shudder.

The Terror put on his gloves; they carried the yowling strangers down to the Home, and bestowed them in hutches. Then at last did Sir Maurice recover his wonted self-possession, a self-possession as admirable as the serenity of the Terror, but not so durable.

At supper he reduced his appreciative kinsfolk to exhaustion by his entertaining account of his parleying with his fellow-travelers. He could not view it with more impartial eyes.

It was on the way to bed that the brilliant idea flashed on Erebus.

"We ought to have more cats," she said. "Think how pleased Aunt Amelia would be!"

The Terror stopped short on the stairs, pondering the suggestion. "By Jove, yes. It would be a good time to work that valerian dodge," he said. "Besides, we should have to use our bicycles for the benefit of the Home. I've always wanted to do that."

"Then we must catch the morning cats," said Erebus.

Among the possessions of the Twin was a cheap alarm clock; he set it for half-past five. At that hour it awoke him with extreme difficulty. He awoke Erebus with extreme difficulty. Five minutes later they sallied forth into bitter morning, armed with rag, string and valerian. They bicycled to Muttle Deeping. There the Terror poured valerian on one of the rags and tied it to the bicycle of Erebus. She started to trail it to the Cats' Home. He rode on to Great Deeping, and trailed his rag from there. In the Cats' Home he found Erebus awaiting him.

"That ought to catch the morning cats," he said.

It did.

But the best-laid plans of mice and men gang aft agley, when cats are concerned.

At half-past six the Twins went to bed. They overslept themselves. It was half-past nine before they had finished breakfast. As they rose from the table the front door bell rang, and Lady Ryehampton entered the house. They rushed to greet her. She greeted the Terror with the greatest warmth; Erebus, the instructor of parrots, she greeted coldly. She greeted Mrs Dangerfield and Sir Maurice with unusual cordiality.

Then she said to the Terror, "Now take me to your Cats' Home at once. I'm dying to see it. I always pay surprise visits to my Homes first thing in the morning. I came down last night and stayed at the Plough in order to be here first thing."

As they came out of the back-door their ears were aware of a distant high-pitched din. As they walked down the paddock, the din grew louder and horrible. Sir Maurice was pale—tiny beads of perspiration stood on his brow; they were cold. The Terror was serene.

"They must be crowing—crowing to welcome the morning," said Sir Maurice faintly.

He had lately seen "Chantecler;" and the noise confused him.

"Crowing? Cats don't crow!" said Lady Ryehampton.

"Those are the visiting cats," said the Terror firmly, in his clear, young voice.

"The visiting cats?" said Lady Ryehampton.

"Yes," said the Terror. "We let the cats around about come to the Home so that if ever they're turned out of their own homes they'll know where to come."

"But what are they doing?" said Lady Ryehampton.

"It sounds to me as if they were quarreling. They're like that," said the Terror.

It did sound as if they were quarreling. At the door of the Home the din was ear-splitting, excruciating, fiendish. It sounded as if the voice of all the cats in the county were raised in one piercing battle-song.

The Terror waved to his kinsfolk to stand clear; then he threw open the door. Cats did not come out. A huge ball of cats came out, gyrating swiftly in a haze of flying fur. Ten yards from the door it dissolved suddenly into its component parts, and some thirty cats tore, yelling, to the four quarters of the heavens.

After that battle-song the air seemed thick with silence.

The Terror broke it; he said sadly, "I sometimes think it sets a bad example to the kittens."

"Yes; and I don't think they were quarreling quite as badly as some times," said Erebus pensively.

Sir Maurice turned livid in the grip of some uncontrollable emotion. He walked hurriedly round to the back of the Home to hide it from human ear. The grass was white and wet with hoarfrost. He did not care; he flung himself down, buried his face in a thick tuft, and kicked.

But the Terror ushered Lady Ryehampton into the Home with an air of modest pride. A little dazed she entered on a scene of perfect peace. Twenty-three kittens and eight cats sat staring earnestly through the bars of their hutches in a dead stillness. By a kindly provision of Nature they had been able, in the darkness, to follow the fortunes of that vociferous fray. Their eyes were very bright.

In two minutes Lady Ryehampton had forgotten the battle-song. She was charmed—lost in admiration of the arrangement of the Home, the fatness and healthiness of the kittens, the neatness and the cleanliness. She gushed enthusiastic approbation: "To think, she cried, "that you have done this yourself! A boy of thirteen!"

"Erebus did quite as much as I did," said the Terror quickly.

"And Wiggins helped a lot. He's a friend of ours," said Erebus.

Lady Ryehampton's face softened to Erebus—to Erebus, the instructor of parrots.

Then she said uneasily, "But you must be heavily in debt."

"In debt?" said the Terror. "Oh, no; we couldn't be. Mother would hate us to be in debt."

"I thought—a Cats' Home—Oh, but I *am* glad I brought my cheque book with me!" cried Lady Ryehampton.

Sir Maurice was leaning against the door-post, wiping his eyes. Perhaps he was affected by the peaceful scene—perhaps not. When they came out he contrived to fall behind with the Terror. He laid a hand on his shoulder and said, "Terror, I salute you. I salute genius, whenever I meet it. I have never met it before. You have the makings of a millionaire in you."

The Terror looked at him with guileless eyes. "Yes—I know what you mean," he said. "Those visiting cats were a little awkward."

FICTION BY THE BEST WRITERS

THE SPLENDID PAWN

BY ELEANOR STUART

Galvin's diplomatic opportunity came to him after days of depression and temptation—not that depression is not always temptation. But Galvin, M.D., could divide his state of mind down the middle and say: "This much is depression—consequent upon climate and the dear girl I left behind me: and this much is temptation to quit Bustorah instantly—consequent upon a lust to be something better than a mediocre medical man under contract to British Government, rushed out to a green pool with scum on it, merely because a clerk in the Foreign Office happened to notice its name on the map." The place of the pool is called Madgeldar and gives on the wilderness, being policed by lions and furtively patrolled by flies who are dedicated to the Devil's secret service, spreading disease from eye to eye and mouth to mouth; they are sentinels of sorrow upon the bronze faces of Arab children. But one learns nothing of Madgeldar from the maps, except that it is almost on the southern line of Somaliland in East Africa; bar one map, printed at Milan, which says on its ample margin, "Mail service via Aden or Zanzibar."

Galvin, M.D., never anticipated mail, his whole trouble was that he never anticipated anything. He was, extrinsically, a tragedy: i.e. a first-rate mind with fifth-rate opportunities, but it is ever God's mercy that heads wins in such toss-ups with Destiny when alcohol is not playing the game. Also it is well to remember that whale's dictum as he disgorged Jonah, for it *is* hard to keep a good man down.

The mail brought him, as a rule, a letter from Sybil Rae, who was the manager of the Alexandra Hat Shop, "Every Lady's Every Wish Anticipated," Bond Street, London, W. He kissed these letters when they came if his sly Somali servants weren't looking—and when he had finished reading them he put his red, Scotch head in his hands and cursed with ardor. Curses and prayers are twin brothers in simple natures like Galvin's. Within his mighty heart the ache of personal failure throbbed on, and always Sybil receded, home grew blurred even in the clear light of his life's desire. The Arabs about him would have been surgical opportunities had not their religion forbidden the knife's healing uses, and sons of the wilderness know such a lot of preventive medicine that other than surgical emergencies do not arise except with women; and, *bien entendu*, these women of emergencies do not arise either, but die without doctors as privacy dictates, and are buried in shallow graves.

And he had never anticipated a mail less than on the day when his opportunity arrived by it. Dawn had broken over the tangled green and waving palms, bent in a sand-laden breeze from the Somali desert. Day meant nothing but glare to him now as he stood in his pajamas on the housetop and looked into the swiftly illuminated emptiness. "God," he cried, in his intolerable loneliness, "if it breaks me, I've got to get away!"

As his eyes fell again to the heavy steely sea whose breakers threw out their own complaint on the shore's tawny strip, he caught sight of the *Barawa* arrived unexpectedly from Mogdesha and dropped anchor with a rattle in the harbor he wished he had never seen.

II.

This sight of the little steamer, which weaves Occident and Orient together into the shadowed pattern of men's lives, stimulated Galvin to a point where he bathed and called his boy, Bultak, to go for his letters. "Go you, Bultak," he called in Arabic, "and bring me good news quickly. The steamer's anchor has cried out in the town, while you still sleep like a dead elephant." Then, half as a memorial service to his mother, half as a petition for mitigation of his unspeakable lot in life, he said the Lord's Prayer, standing and in a loud whisper. His coffee and two impeccable eggs were dispatched with his tired eyes on the brilliant vacancy outside a decently curtained window. He dethroned a black ant on the summit of his jam pot and leaned back in his chair, dreaming of power and one woman's kindness and wondering if either would ever be his—except for the purpose of dreams. He was still sitting at the breakfast table when the letters came to him—one from the Foreign Office and the other from Sybil Rae. His mood of apprehension was ever great before he opened home letters and now he snatched at the note which he felt most threatening of harm, and tore off a strip from the heavy paper of Great Britain's official envelope for Foreign Office Mails.

"MAGNUS GAVIN, Esq., M.D.," the letter ran.

"SIR: As a consequence of territorial readjustment for purposes of administration, we have named you Commissioner for the Bustorah District; from the Italian boundary on the north to the Zingua-Zingua River on the south, from Tipi as a western border to Mageldar and the littoral. Your salary is £1,000, with house privileges and traveling allowance, and the maintenance of a household staff. We suggest Tipi as your residence. The post of District Surgeon which you now hold is deemed unnecessary and is herewith abolished. Permission is granted you, however, to practise your medical profession as you think fit. I have the honor to be, sir,

"Your obedient, humble servant,
"MIDLAND."

His face went white under the glaring thatch of his deep-red hair, but a smile woke in it and after a few moments of bewildered joy, he drew toward him an ornate and massive inkpot and a rusty, spluttering pen. Without a moment's consideration he wrote on a bit of note paper in his pedantic, over-careful script:

"SYBIL: I've a house as well as a heart to offer you now, and a thousand pounds a year. For today—some Evangelic impulse having stirred the earthly powers—I've been made Commissioner of this backwater of barbarism. Will you come out to me instanter? I think you will, I hope you will—no, I believe you will. Tipi is a better place than this in climate and—Inshallah! we shall dwell there.

"GALVIN, M.D.

"N. B. I love you.

"P. S. If you start on receipt of this you'll be arriving April first, but don't deal me an April Fool's Paradise. I want all the assurances you can send me of good faith!"

Still dazed at the fulfillment of his dream, he touched Sybil's unopened letter because she had once touched it, and gave a free rein to all hopes his common sense had held so long in check. "It's a wonderful thing," he said "that good fortune leaps into a man's life at one bound. I had almost ceased to believe in happiness."

He heard the slap of naked, native feet, hurrying along his tiled corridor. A young Somali stood in the arch of his doorway, bearing himself insolently as Somalis do. He was slim and taut as a fiddle-string, and was fingering his prayer beads busily with sallow hands. Interrupting his devotions, he spoke with a thick voice in vile Arabic:

"A lady, an English lady, comes from the steamer to speak with you. She is here now—"

"Bring her in," Galvin cried, "bring her in here."

Bultak put his beads about his arm and fled while Galvin exclaimed at the strangeness of his day. He had been twenty-six months in Madgeldar and had seen but one woman, a nun, within the walled city. But even a missionary is a boon to a lonely man, and Galvin hastened to dress, fluttering at the thought of meeting a European woman, even of the somewhat formidable missionary type which invades East Africa. That his visitor could be anything but a missionary never dawned upon him. He already saw her, with his mind's eye, her face wet from the exertions of a grilling walk from the shore, her pince-nez slipping from a nose not classic, but her sweet English voice and stereotyped piety echoes of the land that he loved, the country from which his chance to serve had come. He heard the rustle of her gown as she entered the next room quietly and all his memories of Sybil, all his heated hopes of her, flowed through him at the rippling noise of a silken skirt. He sat down on a disordered little bed while his blue eyes filled painfully.

"I never knew I had noticed the rustle of women's skirts," Galvin said faintly, brushing his hair arduously with a pair of military brushes. His tunic was spotless, his hair was smooth, and he wore his very best pumps—the left one was a little eaten by white ants—and then he stood in the doorway and looked straight into the gray and tender eyes of Sybil Rae, who sobbed with excitement at the sight of him.

"Sybil!" he cried, as if she had been a half-mile from him, "how came you here?"

III.

Sybil Rae and Galvin, M.D., were essentially practical people. After the first ecstatic interlude between a life of separation and the fact of reunion, she told how she came to Madgeldar very succinctly in the French mail to Aden and the *Barawa* to Madgeldar, nor did she dwell upon the agonies of nocturnal transhipment. She had read his open letter to her before he had emerged from his bedroom and was much elated at its contents.

"We shall be almost rich," she said thoughtfully, "for Aunt Phœbe is dead, and it was the first fruits of her legacy which paid my fare out here."

Galvin, M.D., looked at her with a smile of appreciation. "You had good courage to come alone," he observed, "but I wish you had had time to write—or you might have cabled Aden and they could have posted me the cable from there but never mind, you're here!"

"I'm here," she answered with a little echo of satisfaction.

"Still, I could have gone off to meet you if I'd known, and I hate to think of you alone with Somali boatment."

"The captain sent an Indian mechanic with me," she declared quickly.

"What a knight! er—if I had but known you were coming, I could have had a parson on the spot. There's a glut of varjegated religions in Africa, dear girl, but parsons are almost unknown in this region."

Sybil turned pale. "But you wrote lots about such a nice missionary," she cried in alarm, "and I felt we could hardly afford cables in case of marriage only in case of death—besides, oh, Galvin, M.D., I did love the thought of a surprise!"

He took a great letter-book from a shelf near at hand, a big book with painfully few letters between its pages. "He was a proper good sort, that missionary," he said slowly, "and you did well to remember him. He's to the north of Tipi somewhere, but it will be a hard ride on Somali ponies who don't know what leg-wise means. His name is Fedder, the missionary man's, and he goes in for botany—and vermin. If we should send out for him he'd come like a shot—at this date he is at the N'gambo of Bandi with specimens of bats and moths and things. Well, because I'm Commissioner of a tented community you won't have to establish a residence out here to get married, any more than a lion does before he eats a man—that's one advantage."

She laughed then a whole-souled peal of sound English laughter the like of which he hadn't heard in—literally—years: it healed homesickness and spread the calm of absolute courage through him, for sometimes there's much more sympathy in laughter than in tears. "I fancy you mean that I'm gobbling you up," she said.

"Swallow me whole," he answered with a boy's ardor, and their foolish hands gripped each other, and they looked long at one another as lovers will. "Sybil," he said, in his deep Scotch voice, "true love is as rare as true beauty, and both are God's truth. But who's to go fetch Fedder?" he added presently.

Naked, bronze savages were carrying her luggage over the veranda, and a detached being, also bronze, stood at gaze with a valise well balanced upon his shapely head.

"I brought a ring," Sybil confessed with a shamed face, "but somehow I looked to you for the clergyman. I should like awfully to be married today, I should like it lots better than hanging about with a nun or a sick nurse until Mr. Fedder packs up his beetles and comes over to marry us at his convenience."

"That's the rub," Galvin said thoughtfully. "You're the only white woman in Madgeldar. I've been here six and twenty months and I never saw but one other."

They sat staring at one another eye to eye and without laughter. "At least there's no one to say catty things," she said, with scared eyes and a faltering voice, while a cheap clock ticked emphatically and the bare feet of savages slapped to and fro in the excitement of shifting luggage. An overgrown chicken was chased from the veranda, making strange noises of protest in its great haste and the increasing heat. It was then that Sybil spoke at length.

"My dear," she began in a voice which betrayed increasing agitation, "don't let's wait for Mr. Fedder to come to us; let's go to him, will you?"

"It's the only thing to do," he answered slowly; "it's perfectly safe you know, for we don't even tap the Mullah's country—yes, that same Mad Mullah of the morning papers at home."

"It will be less of a fag than getting married with bridesmaids, and liveries, and things," she cried excited.

"In this letter," Galvin continued thoughtfully, "Fedder distinctly says that he'll be at this date in the N'gambo of Bandi with his specimens of bats and moths and entomological what-not. Bandi isn't so far off, Sybil; with luck and willing nags we'll get there h'm—about midnight. Can you ride?"

"No," she said fearlessly, "hitherto, I've never had the chance."

IV.

Galvin, M.D., possessed the first requisite of a useful medical man, he could bluff beyond the dreams of poker players; and when he heard that Sybil had never ridden, he behaved as if that knowledge were a great relief to his mind.

"Baltuk," he called, "go thou to Ibraim bin Saif, say to him we have need of three camels and much water, also the food of France in tins, but no salt pig, for we journey fast in desert places and ham makes thirst."

It cost Galvin a pang to renounce his Somali pony, "Soda Mint," who was small and white, and in Madgeldar's sedentary routine avowedly good for the digestion; but he still smiled happily at Sybil. "Camels," he told her, "smell shocking and are rather slow, but they aren't thirsty and they know the way to Bandi, and somehow sand doesn't tire them; therefore I choose camels."

Then they sat together on the veranda while the noon hours passed in scathing glare, from whose pulsing agony of light a rough voice summoned the faithful to their prayers. The wind grew brisker, moving like a busy presence in the drying heat and tyrannous sun. Galvin read Sybil's letter aloud to her and they smiled at the announcement of her legacy and immediate departure for the East. They were decorously disposed in wicker armchairs, in full sight of all passers, talking over all things in their heart's content.

After three, when their heavy luncheon had been consumed and their midday rests taken, three humpnosed, humpbacked camels passed the dwelling's white angle, biting at one another and baring long, discolored teeth. They were laden with water-bottles of goatskin and tins of food incomparably prepared in France, under which burdens they knelt grousing between the depleted well and the tiled veranda.

At first their camels rocked nauseatingly, but they presently settled into the defined rhythm of ships of the desert, and Sybil smiled whenever her mind was released from the adverse sensations of nausea, glare and chafed knees.

Sybil had dressed for her wedding in a stout serge skirt of blue, with a thick flanni blouse to protect her shoulders from the blistering sun. Her collars and cuffs were the last word of fashion's glittering babble, but Galvin, M.D., ignored them, and spread a shawl of white linoleum over her shoulders, packing the nape of her neck with wet sponges from his unsought surgery.

"Liar" (ready!) he said, as she mounted the kneeling camel and Baltuk, naked now except for a loin-cloth of "American" (unbleached muslin from Fall River) kicked her animal upright, and screamed curses on him in his own name and the Prophet's, dropping on his knees to pray God's favor for their journey with an adaptability usually and only ascribed to American women in diplomatic life. Galvin then leapt to the summit of his kneeling brute, who rose, flirting a flail-like caudal appendage and adding his noises to the stress of departure.

At first their camels rocked nauseatingly, but they presently settled into the defined rhythm of ships of the desert, and Sybil smiled whenever her mind was released from the adverse sensations of nausea, glare, and chafed knees—not to dwell too long on hands stiffened with tense hold on the one great pommel about which the chuckling water bottles were packed as securely as she herself. Baltuk had filled her hat's crown with a bit of ice purchased from the cook of the *Barawa* for the price of some surcharged poststamps, but this sped down her neck into the regretted past in a few delicious, freezing rills. She loved them in their fleeting, icy passage into the remembered luxuries of Western living, but she laughed as she called herself an immigrant and declared herself able to endure the country of her choice. Sometimes Galvin gave her a sop of lint, wet with diluted myrrh, which she held in her mouth lovingly while he cautioned her not to swallow it, and when at last she cast the thing to the desert's floor, the once saturated wad grown dry as powder in her burning mouth—she felt an inrush of new life and marvelled at the power of refreshment in so neglected a simple.

But after an hour's rocking on the hilly back of the great brute who sped onward without an apparent thought for the burning strand beneath him, or the unmitigated, sun-filled sky above him and the desert she found succor from above as if the shielding wing of a guardian angel had come between her and the excessive light. Shadows of the camels, the only shadows in the glowing expanse of all that treeless space, shone on the desert's dusky face in lively mauve or a curious unbelievable magenta; and the network of nameless growth, half vine, half fungus, which breaks from the baked and sandy surface of this wilderness, showed itself in sudden detail as the sun lost its overwhelming quality and became weakened by night's advance, mere light rather than a malign element which conquers man's sense of sight. Far in the glowing west the clearness of atmosphere and the brilliance of omnipotent sun still dominated, but in the east—grown suave and tender with the first hues of nightfall—a fluff of cloud like the flowing scarf of a veiled woman beckoned one to the relief of darkness. And every swell upon the breast of the wild upland their camels turned suddenly to traverse, stretched its purple shadows toward the east—as a beggar's cup is held for greed of gold from traveler's purse, or gush of water from a traveler's bottle. Nothing human assailed their senses; the world was a picture in wild color from the hand of God, painted in creation's dawn—before man had obtruded himself as an object to be recorded.

The shadows lost their color, becoming a gray and dusty purple when the sun left the sky abruptly and only a golden line hung on in the western horizon like a postscript to the brightness that was gone. Enjoyment seemed to leap from the earth and descend from the sky, for a tyrant had left the world in the sun's passing, almost as Baltuk folded away Sybil's shawl of linoleum and took the sop from her neck's nape bone dry. "What news of the evening?" he asked respectfully, to which Galvin—like a true Arab—responded, "Good news; it is cool by God's mercy and a sea wind." A great gaiety had wakened in their souls and they looked at one another and laughed like children in the soundless desolation about them, racing their camels over the hard-baked desert track to a space of green; the northern part of the oasis of Tipi, at whose border is Bandi and its fabled N'gambo, populated with Arabs and their negroid progeny, who ply desert trades and speak in the language of poets of practical matters too small for the mind of an Occidental boarding-house keeper, or metaphysical considerations too ample for the intelligence of a Spinoza to find its way among them.

The camels called to one another as they set foot in the green bunch-grass of Tipi, and staggered along a steep and sandy track sharply upward to a verdant tableland, from which the desert looked like a sullen sea, its sheen and color quenched in the growing darkness, but an outline of billows and tightly crimped ripples quite visible in the light of a round moon, shining above in a clump of weird and leafless trees at the plateau's edge. Their animals traveled so much faster now that speech was an effort, and with the coolness of the night came a great desire not to molest its quiet; Sybil looked reverently at the thickening array of stars above her and the grotesque outline of the camels' heads, silently picturing to herself the quest of the Magi as they bore fragrance and gold to the child of the world's desire—the human, helpless ultimatum of Hebraic ambition.

The coolness kissed her cheek, but the thorns tore at her skirts and teased her camel while furtive creatures of the underbrush dashed between his forelegs. She sang one snatch of a Christmas ballad, "We three Kings of Orient are," stimulated by a sweet and sudden wind, which had gathered a burden of perfume in faraway locust groves to blow upon one pair of white, girlish cheeks in all its African journey. There was in this stillness, this perfumed peace no atmosphere of money, no environment of clothes; the murk and crowd of London was but a dream; the noise of fires, the clang of ambulances, the raucous sound of riots, were suggested to her reluctant memory by the actualities of former life. But the peace of the desert was a new thing, it was as simple and unusual as holiness, and like holiness, it was as empty as a sacred symbol to a mind profane. Great verses from the first chapter of Genesis strode through her mind with the measure of Creation's Titanic progress, as she threw out a cramped and aching hand toward Galvin, and achieved her first conscious epigram. "All great moments," she panted, "are trysts with God!"

Galvin said in reply—but his answering hand-clasp satisfied her—"Oh, don't be metaphysical, or I shan't think you're happy."

V.

Their camels hurried on as camels will when water lies before them, and a sudden glare of red azalea leapt out of the fallen night. It breathed on Sybil as she passed, reflected for a moment in Baltuk's moonlit and perspiring face. Date palms clustered about them now, as they sped north and west, while calla lilies grew closely bloom to bloom, like decorations on an Easter card. The whole world seemed a workshop of Christmas and Easter specialties, and had they seen an angel practising his Miltonian wings of purple and azure in the ineffable ultramarine of the star-punctured vault above them, it would have seemed but natural.

Baltuk took their pending arrival excitedly. He was anxious to acquit himself well and to have Galvin say he owed comfort to him. He pointed with a conjuror's gesture to a well, placed on the side of a sudden acclivity; a wide expanse of hoof-trodden dust before it and two rough hewn, commemorative pilars before its wide, walled pool. On a crosbeam, resting on these square columns, were these words in the Mullah's hybrid Arabic: "What father closes his door—even at night—to his sons? or which father's heart—even in sleep—but pities them?" This was a recruiting station of Islam, where men are won to war by words of fervent tenderness.

Baltuk tapped the knees of his camel on the dusty space before the pool, and the beasts knelt, athirst and docile. Sybil and Galvin dismounted, stiff and reeling, and Baltuk bade them heed: "Over the hill to the right," he said, "is the N'gambo of Bandi. My place is with these camels, who must drink." They moved ever stiffly, numbed hand in numbed hand, up the hill rosetted with low scrub, drinking from their flasks as they gained a painfully-won resting place on the summit of a sudden illogical hillock about whose minor base a city of huts rested like a dirty crescent of kennels, under the bright full moon. Beyond this makeshift city tom-toms beat and dancers whirled amid the premeditated plenty of a feast. The great round moon impersonally and dispassionately lighted each spare, active figure, until it stood out from the blackness of its background.

"It can't be a religious feast," Galvin muttered. "I know their damned calendar and there isn't the pretext for a 'pigeon-wing' in all this empty month. *What* is it for which they dance?" He strode on down hill. They came suddenly on a precinct where camels were tied to pegs driven deep in the earth. Their legs were fastened together with cruel thongs and there were hordes of them thus picketed on that hillside, they raised their ugly heads on long and writhing necks, seeming like snakes about to bite poisonously. It was hard to tread one's way among them, but Galvin pushed his road through long aisles of muzzles unsymmetrically chewing, coming out at the far end of the crescent formed by a strangely straggling town, and sitting down on a stone, still radiating heat—for all it was night—catching Sybil's hand and his breath at the one moment, while he considered his next step. A roofless stone house yawned skyward just at their feet, and not ten yards below them—ten yards which stretched in sheer clay exuding damp from the overflow of a well close at hand which rippled audibly down the steep to the town troughs.

"Sybil," Galvin commanded, "stay here. More people than Bandi contains ordinarily are feasting and dancing. Before I take you within the town, I want to know why."

"Don't be long," she answered rather faintly as he started down the sheer bank. He kissed her as he left her and with his lingering handclasp came the sense of parting; the night seemed to close over her and choke her with its blackness. She saw him plunge downward into the town's nether darkness—and she knew that riot was abroad there or some evil, patent to his decivilized faculties and undiscernible to hers. It was awful to be alone there where a moment before it had been good to be with him.

When she dared to look below her the moon showed him to her as he scaled the wall of the roofless house furiously. Once within it he lighted many matches, bending over what seemed to be a dead animal. But presently it stirred, she saw its black bulk shift while chains clanked distinctly and Galvin prodded it, when it stirred again with the same cheerless noise of bondage.

After those second sounds he kicked at a wooden door in the least lighted corner of the roofless building, and its boards fell away from their fastenings and opened a way out; she called to him and he called to her, "Hush!"—the hardest command a man may give his anxious helpmeet. He left the house then and stole along the shadowed side of a dusty track until he was lost in the darkness; except for one glimpse she had of him emerging from the door of a hut. At last he reentered the roofless house, and by the apparently increased bulk of the inert thing within it she knew that he was beside it and wondered what he did that he could leave her alone in a lions' country and Islam's domain.

In sudden angui she slipped to the edge of the cliff of clay, digging her heels into it as she had seen him do to retard her passage down its precipitous slope. Breathless, she stole to the broken door and entered its jagged opening his strength had achieved at one kick, coming toward him timidly, alarmed at a grating sound she had not heard before.

"Darling," he said, and she knew from his voice that he exulted, "see if you can work out his gag."

He put her hand on the protruding part of the dark bundle and Sybil started back from a bearded, sweating face. Galvin laughed at her wild recoil. "Just like me," he whispered, "but it's Fedder, good old Fedder! Do get out that gag, he's chained and I'm filing my last link. Can't you see he's the Mullah's prisoner? Cheer-oh, Sybil, and *work*!"

"So that's what they're out dancing about?" she hissed fiercely, groping for his mouth with a sudden cessation of fear and hands which trembled from the straining grip of her ride. Galvin grunted, filing valiantly at the metal link while Sybil's fingers pulled at a strange, stone-like thing between Fedder's parted, burning lips.

Strange sounds, unlike speech, came from him while she worked, but at last she held something and dragged it sharply away, when her hand was caught in a jaw swiftly closed, and she sent out one cry of absolute agony.

"He has bitten my hand," she wailed when she could speak, pressing herself to Galvin's side.

"I know," he answered, "poor Sybil, dear girl, suck at it for God's sake, for we must see this through. It's the biggest day's work we have ever seen. Come, the chains are off, we must get out of this quickly."

He groaned when he saw her hand. "Keep on sucking," he whispered, "and help me help Fedder walk."

At that the long creature beside them stirred. "Excuse the bite," he said faintly, "I *am* sorry, it was purely involuntary." He rose and, fumbled at his breast with some half-executed design of signing the cross upon it, and reeling between them rushed for the shattered door, through which the moonlight also had burst.

"We have no camel for him," Sybil cried.

"Have we not?" Galvin inquired grimly while they pushed on in darkness suffering but alert.

The hill they had toiled over in ascent seemed swiftly steep in its downward repassing, but they avoided the cliff beside which the roofless house stood bare and tenantless. Tomtoms beat fainter in the peopled background of deserted Bandi, and before them the desert stretched, mute, empty of men, but full of meaning; its little hilltops tawny under the flood of a moon at the full, its empurpled swales stretching in sharp lines, like so many arrows fallen from a quiver. It seemed sheer impossibility that they could hold out until the well was reached. Pulses beat in Sybil's head and breath rushed in and out of her lungs, shaking her as if came and went. Fedder leaned on her intolerably and strange thoughts of wanting to lie down, of longing to die—shot—like—lightning through her mind.

Then Galvin paused, in the shadow of an odorous locust tree, taking his watch from his wrist where he wore it in a leather bracelet and hiding it within his tunic.

The light caught Fedder's face and showed them his beard, the ends of which had been stuffed into his mouth to make part of his gag. The hairs stuck to his lips now and he picked them off painfully, borrowing Sybil's handkerchief to wipe away the blood.

When the came to Baltuk and the camels, Galvin spoke: "Go back to the N'gambo, Baltuk, and tell your Mullah that I dropped my watch in his village where I lifted his sick man. When it is found, bid him keep it, as a present for his kindness to me to-night. We will stay here."

Baltuk stood staring at them before he turned on his naked heel and ran up the steep, scrub-bordered path. "We have now," Galvin continued, ever so gently, "a camel for Fedder. I couldn't think how else to get one."

VI.

Their flight was too serious for explanations or speech, but when the coral shades of dawn flared in the east they saw Madgeldar's walls white in the distance, and saw each other's faces white too, and livid with fatigue, and racked with the bitter pains of such a journey.

"It's the first time, old Galvin," Fedder shouted, for their pace was still swift, "that the Mullah has had to give up his quarry. He had me four days."

"Curse him!" Galvin called genially.

"Don't curse him," Fedder screamed. "He's a man and lives up to his lights. Who's this lady?"

"My wife, when you get round to it. We needed a *parson*, so we rescued you. Miss Rae arrived out with yesterday's mail."

They pounded on the city's gate unopened for the day, and sent boys for two prominent Arabs to be witnesses to the marriage.

Galvin had hard work prying plaster of Paris away from Fedder's teeth, but at last they were all three bathed and dressed, fed and festive. It was then that Fedder told them of his capture, with the hand of each deliverer clasped close in his.

"I was coming toward Bandi with no end of rare moths, a new one, blue, with gray—"

"That will do later," Sybil said firmly.

"And I saw a train of desert men, unmounted, I knew it was the Mullah leading them, and although he tried to kill me with a queer knife, I liked him awfully. A man with him heard from one of my porters that I was a bit of doctor, so they decided to take me to a smallpox district, back of Bandi. When we got to the town, I tried to run away, so they took the roof off my house that the sun might kill me, but a spring overflowed above me somewhere, and I was drenched with it and felt the sun but little. They made light of my beard, like a lot of Moslems, and gagged me because I frightened the townsmen, telling them how English love remembers and how English arms ever win at long last. They were all gone to a feast to celebrate some defeat of our men somewhere, when you got there. Well, even four days in chains seem centuries. You're credits to your country, you two," he ended thoughtfully.

When Galvin's brief chronicle of all this reached Lord Midland with his acceptance of his new post, that august person sent for an under secretary. "Why did we choose Galvin for Bustorah?" he inquired.

"To save expense. He was on the spot more or less. He was the first pawn to be advanced in the Bustorah game—"

"A splendid pawn," Midland cried loudly, and so the House said, when the matter was put before them and they broke up—after cheering.

ADVERTISE IN THE BUGLE!

Have you got ennythink to sell or swap? Do you want to buy ennythink?

THEN TRY A AD WITH US

Biggest & only newspaper in this end of the Co.

Advertising rates furnished with great cheer. Sirculashion books open to nobuddy.

YOULL HAFT TO TAKE OUR WORD FOR IT

BINGVILLE BUGLE

INERCIA FATUM PARIT

BY NEWTON NEWKIRK

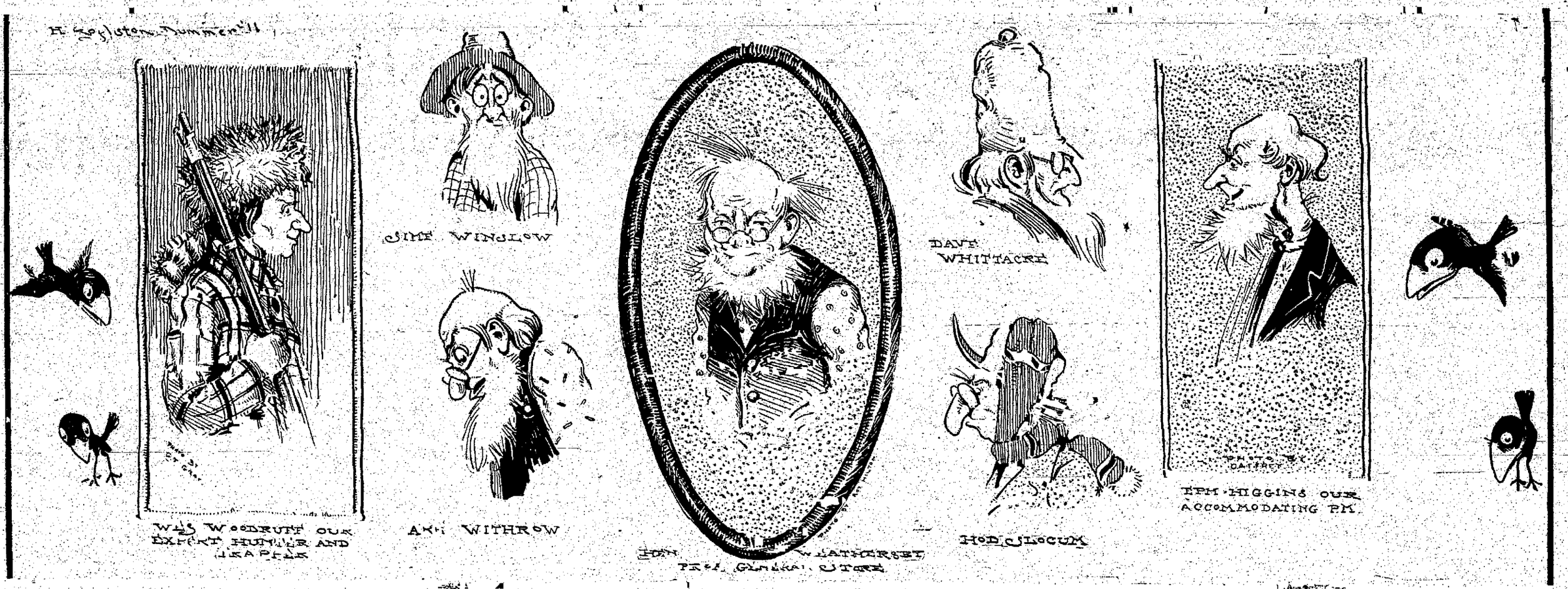
(Copyright, 1912, by E. A. Grozier.)

DON'T BE A TIDEWAD!

Pay up your back subscription to the Bugle & thus fill a long-felt want on our part.

WE CAN'T RUN A FIRST CLASS NEWSPAPER ON HOT AIR & COLD POTATOZE.

P. S. If we are not in leave the money with your wife next door.



THE BINGVILLE BUGLE

The Leading Paper of the County

Bright, Breezy, Bellicose, Bustling

How doth the busy little bee
Improve each shining hour—
By gathering honey all the day
From every opening flour.

The cheapest advertising medium in the County. If you believe in advertising come and see us. For further information call on or address the editor.

EDDYTORIUL

We was prutty hard put to it for something to write a editorial about this week, being as we had used up about all the subjeckts we could think of, until we happened to think what a awful curse riches is. Soon as we thought of this we made up our mind to write about money—its use and abuse, and so forth, et cetera. Most people seems to think money is a blessing, but that's probably because they ain't got any more than they need theirselves. If they was rich like J. Peerpoint Morgan, or Rockerfeller, or Solomon, or Cy Hoskins, they would think different. Now you can take Cy for instants. They was a time when Cy didn't know when his next meal was a-coming. We have knowed Cy man and boy for nigh 50 years, and we can remember when he didn't have scarcely enuf clothes to cover his back. But in them days he was happy because he didn't know any better. After a while Cy began to accumulate wealth, and now he is considered the richest man in Bingville. He owns 75 acres of farming land mostly stones—and it ain't nothing for him to have three or four dollars on his person at one time. Well, is he any happier than he was when he was as poor as Job's turkey? No, not by a durn sight! He is worried to death tryin to get more riches and can't hardly sleep at nights for fear somebuddy will take away what he hath already got. Now, if he didn't have nothing, he would have a easy conscience like Hank Dewberry, or ourself, or some other prominent citizens of Bingville as we could name. Once Cy lost a quarter which he never found, and it just fretted him about sick. He lost it somewhere between his house and the 18th of last July, and even today he never passes that spot that he don't stop to look for it.

Then you can take Peerpoint Morgan, who is almost as well off as Cy is, if we can believe what we read in the newspapers. But Morgan he ain't happy like he would be if he had less money to look after. But instead of gittin less he keeps gittin more, and this only adds to his annoyance, as you might say. We don't know how much Rockerfeller is worth, but we calkilate from what we have heard that he has enough to live on comfortable the rest of his life if he praktises economy. Yes, and there is that other chap, Carneggy. Carneggy was oncet a poor boy and very happy, but in recent years his money has begin to pile up on him until now he has so much that it is a burden and in the sundown of his life when he ought to be taking a rest his time is all took up in trying to give his wealth away. But all he can do his money gits ahead of him, and the latest report is he is afeard he will die rich. This must be horrible.

We have never been cursed with riches ourself and we calkilate that we won't be as long as we are editor of the Bingville Bugle. Anybody who desires to avoid having money pile up on 'em ought to be the editor of a first-class weekly newspaper like the Bugle and then they wouldn't be in no danger. Of course they is a great differents between having too much money and not having enuff. Now they has been a great many times in our career as editor and publisher of the Bugle that we have been down to hard pan as far as finances was concerned. While we have no hankering to be a millionaire we wouldn't object to our subscribers paying up their subscriptions so as we could keep soul and body together, as you might say, and pay for our paper and ink with which to print the Bugle with besides. We haven't been pestered much by subscribers paying up their subscriptions in the past. While we are very bizzy most of the time being as our multifarious duties keeps us on the jump from sunup till dark, we are always ready and willing to pause long enuf to receive back subscriptions. Unless we do receive some cash on account it now looks as if the Bugle would have to suspend publication until we ketch up.

Ras Was Too Soft

Everybody in Bingville thought that Ras Slocomb, who has been hunting a wife for many years, had found one when he begin to pay attention to Widow Gookins down Hardscrabble way, but it appears that now Ras has stopped a-keeping company with the widow and goes around with a air of dejection which is pitiful to witness. Mrs. Lem Brown, who visited the widow one day last week for the purpose of finding out the facts in the case, says she asked Mrs. Gookins what was wrong between her and Ras, and if she wasn't a-going to marry him as had been reported. Mrs. Gookins ups and says, "Law me, do you think I'd marry that soft thing?" This is too bad and we are sorry to hear it. We have done all we could to find a wife for Ras and have even went to the trouble of advertising for one for him in the Bugle, but it pears like he wasn't cut out for a husband. Don't be so soft, Ras.

Slipt!

& Fell From the Roof to the Woodshed & Like to of Broke His Fool Neck—That's Whot Happend to Amri Haines—Sickening Particklers Below

Amri Haines met with a most unexpected occurrence on last Tuesday afternoon and was injured by it, but not fatal and it does not look as if it would be, unless something sets in.

They was about two feet of snow on Am's house and being as the roof wasn't very strong and leaked some in places, Am took a long handled shovel and clim out the attick window until he got on top of the roof for the purpose of shoving off the snow hereinbefore mentioned. Am is a awful good climber. One night last fall when he was out coon hunting with some of the boys the dogs chased a coon up a 70 foot hemlock and blamed if Am didn't climb clean to the top of that tree and after he done it he found that the coon wasn't up the tree he had clim up at all, but was up another tree which Am clim up later and shuk it down and the dogs killed it after it had killed one of them. We merely mention this to show what a good climber Am is.

Well, when he got up on the roof of his house he straddled along the gable until he come to the chimbley. He then held on to the chimbley with one hand and began to shove the snow off the roof with the shuvvel with the other hand. He done prutty well for a while but, bye and bye when he wasn't expecting it, coming like it did like a bolt out of a clear sky, as you might say, Am lost his holt on the chimbley and begin to slide down off the roof.

It ain't any use for us to try to describe Am's feelings when he found himself slipping down the roof to awful, if not horrible destruction. Words fail us, we say, to portray what Am felt, or even thought. When he saw that he was a goner, however, he determined to sell his life as dearly as possible, come what might, so he clenched his teeth and shet his eyes. As Am slid off the edge of the roof he almost held his breath. After falling through the air a distance of about 12 feet he lit on the roof of the woodshed, almost breaking a hole in the roof and bounced off of the woodshed roof just in time to hit his wife who was out to the woodshed to get a armfull of wood and didn't know Am was around until he struck her. She thought at first he done it a-purpose and she hauled off with a stick of stovewood and was a-going to lambaste him with it when Am explained the circumstances and thus a horrible tragedy was averted. Mrs. Haines has a vilent temper and is very quick to act in case of a emergency like that.

When Am got onto his feet and felt of hisself to see if he was all there he discovered that he was skinned up more or less and was shuk up dreadful, but so fur as he could learn, no bones was broke and he was not hurt eternally as Doc Livermore hoped when he first heard of the accident. A great many Bingville people was surprised when they learnt that Am had struck his wife. Knowing her as well as they did they wondered how Am would dare to strike her and they was a good cal of talk about it until they heard the fackts.

Personals

Miss Phronicia Watkins has been troubled with her corn toe of late. Phronicia purchased a new pair of shoes which aggrevated the corn. The shoes is now for sale at the same price she paid for them.

The rats has got into Hame Peters' oats bin during the past week, and Hame says they lug off more oats than would feed a horse. Hame has purchased some pizen and says he will fix the rats so as they will not bother his oats. We hope he will.

Miss Sally Hoskins, who has wrote a pome for the George Washington entertainment to be give at the Town Hall next Thursday ev'g, has decided to go on the stage. If she does we perdict a bright future for her. We always did think that Sally was cut out for a actress.

Bud Hinckley, who ain't quite right in his head, has took two gals of sulphur and molasses this spring. Who can beat this for sulphur and molasses.

Mrs. Ab Skinner brought us a half dozen eggs the other day and lay'd them on our desk with her compliments. Each of the six eggs had a double yolk in it and was all layed by the same hen. Mrs. Skinner informs us that this hen always lays eggs with a double yolk in them. Settings of these eggs furnished by Mrs. Skinner.

Cy Hoskins purchased a horse last week from Aaron Jones over to Sorrow Hollow. After Cy had paid for said horse he discovered that it had the heaves and desired his money back, but Aaron refused and a lawsuit is in prospect.

Hen Weathersby, prop. of our general store, got in a new supply of gloves and mitts for next winter. Why wait? (adv)

Local Items

Sime Gookins called at this office last week and perdickted a early Spring. Sime's perdickshions don't amount to much. He perdickted a early winter and we never seen winter set in so late as it did this winter.

There was quite a fall of snow in our midst last Thursday. Residents was out with their shovels.

Subscribe for the Bugle and incidentally why don't you pay up your subscription? We get terrible sick of asking you for money. What is the use?

Hen Weathersby, prop. of our general store, has got in some gum collars for the human neck. These gum collars is the finest thing that ever a person wore and beat paper collars all holler. You don't haft to warsh them more than once a month and then you can do it with a damp rag and put the collar right on your neck again and go right on wearing it. Fifteen cents each or two for 35 cts. (adv)

Mrs. Ezra Johnson intended to visit her sister at the Co. seat last Tuesday, but sprained her ankle on Monday and now she don't know when she will visit her.

Miss Emily Dewberry, sister of our heroick town constubble, Seth Dewberry, and also of our Hank Dewberry, who is retired from work, made a trip to Hardscrabble last week and purchased a new spring hat. Ain't it a little mite early for spring hats, Emily?

Mrs. Gid Smalley made Gid a gingham shirt last week and when Gid went to put it on he tore the durn thing from the tail to the neckband. Mrs. Smalley says Gid is terrible hard on shirts and has no patience when he puts one on, being if he can't get it on quick he'll tear it to thunderashion.

Jim Hendricks, our oldest inhabitant, visited this office last Thursday morning and remained all day by the stove. We would be glad to see Jim drop in if he wasn't so deef. He can't hear thunder and he is always asking questshions and you haft to holler your lungs out to make him hear the answers. By the time he left we was so hoarse we couldn't speak above a whisper.

Be Careful or You'll

GET HIT!

Several folks of Bingville has been struck by **snow sliding off the rooves** of residences along Main street recently. There was our beloved pastor, Rev. Samuel Moore, who was **buried under a avalance of snow** which slid off of Cy Hoskins' roof and had his **stovepipe hat mashed flatter than a pancake.**

Don't let that happen to you. Let me shovel the snow off of your roof for you. **I will do it at a price that seems reasonable** to me. I have a long-handled shovel wich Bill Hepburn made me a-purpose for shoveling snow off of rooves and I will be glad to have the job of shoveling yours.

I also have a lot of rope with which to tie myself on the roof, and as I won't **fall off and break my neck,** so you needn't worry. A great many people think that **I am awful brave** to venture up on a high roof unaided and alone, but that's what I'm here for.

Don't go and wait until the snow slides off of your roof some morning when you ain't looking and **hits you a belt on the head that makes you see stars.**

Have me shovel it off. You will find me in **Hen Weathersby's store,** or some place where we can make arrangements regarding price & Etc. **Yours for snow shoveling off of rooves,**

Bingville. **SIMON WATKINS.**

It's Too Early for Hens

to begin to set, **BUT** I desire to call the attention of the public to the fackt that **I expect to have several settings of Plymouth Rock Eggs to sell** in a couple of months or so and if I do **I will part with these eggs** at whatever they are worth to me, and no questions asked. Them as has seen my Plymouth Rock Chickens knows what **I am talking about** and them as hasn't better do so at once. As I say, **this is a little mite early to talk about hens setting,** but it ain't too early to engage a setting of these eggs **before they are laid.** If you purchase a setting of these eggs now you won't regret it as long as you live. They **usually all hatch out** into chickens, but some of 'em sometimes **hatches out into roosters,** but what's the difference? Some people would as leave have roosters as chickens. **I put a setting of thirteen of these eggs under one hen last spring and they all hatched out** but 11, and them would have hatched out if the fool hen hadn't of left her nest and **got ketched by a weasel.** Don't put off buying these eggs until they are hatched, because **then you would have to pay more for them than you would sooner.**

Yours for eggs,

Bingville. **DEACON ANDREWS.**